The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,631 New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1886.

SHIPPING.

S. S. NEPAUL.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

A STEAMER will leave the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, to convey Passengers on board the "NEPAUL."

All heavy baggage must be sent to the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, between the hours of 7 and 10 a. m., on the day of sailing, as nothing but hand packages can be taken in the Steamer.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

Bombay, March 10, 1886.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 1886.
L	NEPAUL	3536	600	T. J. Alderton	12th March
—	NIZAM	3736	500	W. J. Webber	19th "
L	SURAT	3142	550	R. G. Murray	26th "
M	AUSTRALIA	3664	500	E. Ashdown	2nd April.
L	PESHAWUR	3900	600	H. Moule	9th "
—	ASSAM	3438	500	W. J. Nantes	16th "
L	CLYDE	4174	800	E. M. Edmond	23rd "
M	MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	30th "
L	HYDASPES	2864	500	G. Scrivener	7th May.
—	GWALIOR	2733	500	P. Harris	14th "
L	THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	21st "

TUESDAY.

M	MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	25th "
L	ANCONA	3128	600	S. F. Cole	1st June.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P	Captains.	1886.
ANCONA	3128	600	S. F. Cole	19th March.
PEKIN	3930	650	A. Symons	2nd April.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, March 4, 1886.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 160, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 10, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the standbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st April 1886
MANILLA	5,000	850	1st May 1886
DOMENICO BALDUINO (late China)	5,000	850	1st June 1886

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Mar. 2, 1886.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1886
ELEKTRA	G. Ragusin	4,200	600	3rd April.
PANDORA	G. Metlel	3,000	550	16th "
POSEIDON (New)	G. Doncich	4,600	650	3rd May.
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500	550	19th "
AMPHITRITE	C. Lazarich	4,600	650	3rd June.
VORWAERTS	P. Andrianich	2,800	500	16th "

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 5th, and BRINDISI on the 7th, of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

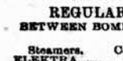
STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1886.
AMPHITRITE	C. Lazarich	4,600	650	1st April

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, 6th March 1886.



HALL LINE OF STEAMERS
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

	Capt.	Tons.	H.P.	or about
S.S. MERTON HALL	Barnes	4,100	700	25th May.

Passengers booked Overland to LONDON via MALTA and NAPLES.

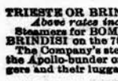
Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th March, 1886.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.



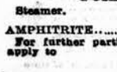
THE Splendid steam-ship AUSTRALASAN, 3,700 tons, will sail from Bombay for London direct early in April, and passages can now be secured at moderate rates.

Her accommodation is for first-class passengers only, and she is fitted with every requisite for comfort.

The exact date of her departure will be advertised about the 25th instant. For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,



PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers, without charge for commission. A copy of Grindlay's Handbook for [illegible] obtained free on application.

BOMBAY RACES.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

In Stout Sterling Silver Case ..... Rs. 70
Do. in 18-carat Gold ..... " 175

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.
HIGHEST CLASS OF WORKMANSHIP PROCURABLE.

In Stout Crystal-faced Case ..... Rs. 350
Do. in Hunting Case ..... " 375

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

TO LET, FURNISHED WITH LAMPS, GLASS AND CROCKERY COMPLETE.

SHEDDEN HOUSE, OOTACAMAND.

ONE of the best houses on the Nilgiris, contains Hall, dining and drawing rooms, five bed-rooms, five dressing and six bath-rooms, and with extensive stabling and out-offices.

Apply to H. W. BLISS, Madras C.S., Ootacamand.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 12th March, 1886, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on MONDAY, 15th March (on arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Karrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrain, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "MADURA," 1,942 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 17th March, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th March, 1886. Agents.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

THE s.s. CLAN BUCHANAN will sail from BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct about the 31st March. This steamer has excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, and is favorably known on the Calcutta line. The Saloon and State rooms are on the upper deck. Separate music and smoking rooms.

For rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH.

FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.
Per doz. Rs. 24 Cash.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

THE whole of our Sherries are imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xerez, and have all the merits of the produce of that celebrated district.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs.	a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	16	0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	20	0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	22	0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	25	0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	28	0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	28	0
SUPERIOR FINO.—Old, pure, delicate, dry	28	0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	28	0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	38	0

PORTS.

These are imported direct from Oporto, and are the sole produce of the Upper Douro, possessing all the fine characteristics of the wine grown in that district. Invalids and other suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs.	a.	Pints. Rs.	a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	33	0	18	0
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled.	26	0	13	8
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine of moderate price	18	0	...	

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ZEALAND TINNED MEATS.

JUST ARRIVED AND IN PRIME CONDITION.

		Rs.	as.
BOILED BEEF	2 lb Tin each	1	0
COMPRESSED CORNED BEEF	"	1	2
Do. MUTTON	"	1	2
ROAST BEEF	"	1	2
ROAST MUTTON	"	1	2
BEEF SAUSAGES	"	1	2

SPECIAL RATES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

PEARSE AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissary of Ordnance, Karachi, up to 31st March, 1886, for the purchase of about 1,300 cwts. of CAST-IRON recovered from breaking up large SHELL, and 51 cwts of BRASS recovered from SMALL ARM CARTRIDGE CASES. The above can be seen at the Arsenal.

H. DOBIE, Captain, R.A.
Commissary of Ordnance.

Karachi Arsenal, 3rd March, 1886.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
IGATPURI HOTEL.

THE NEW CATERER of the Igatpuri Government Travellers' Bungalow has a spare Bungalow comfortably furnished and commanding a fine view, in a healthy and breezy situation on Church Hill at Igatpuri, specially prepared for visitors to the delight, ful Hill Station, only 83 miles from Bombay, and within easy distance of the Railway Station. Terms moderate. Apply to

COWASJEE NANABHOY.

P. S.—This Hotel will be opened on 1st March, 1886.

FOR BARODA AND DISTRICT.
PURE (Kangra Valley) HOLTA TEAS.

SINCE we established ourselves as SOLE AGENTS of the HOLTA TEA COMPANY, Limited, our Teas are supplied to Messes and Gentry, and are acknowledged by them as SUPERIOR and UNSURPASSABLE TEAS, of which a great desideratum has been felt for a long time past. We STRONGLY recommend our SUPERIOR Teas to those who have not tried them as yet.

Price-list on application.

MANEKJI JAMSHEDJI & Co.,
Sole Agents, Camp Baroda.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber have appointed THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 11th and 12th proximo, for the purpose of BALLOTING at the OFFICES of the Chamber for three elective Trustees of the Port of Bombay, in place of Mr. S. D. SASSOON, Mr. L. R. W. FORREST, and Mr. J. L. SYMONS, whose term of office under the Port Trust Act will expire on the 31st March, 1886, but who are eligible for re-election.

The Ballot-box will be open at the Office of the Chamber from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m. on each of the above days.

By Order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, February 24, 1886.

EXCHANGE WITH ENGLAND.

	s.	d.
Rate for telegraphic remittances whereby payments are made at once in England	1 5 15-16	pr. Rs
Cost of Telegram when Registered, Rs. 5-8.		
Ditto for demand drafts	1 5 31-32	"
Ditto for 3 months' sight drafts	1 6 3-32	"
Ditto for 6 months' sight drafts	1 6 1-4	"

Sovereigns, Rs. 13-8-0 each

Government Currency Notes of any Circle of Issue are received by us in Bombay at par. Pay and other Allowances and Moneys generally drawn, remitted, and paid in India or England without charge for commission.

Further particulars on application.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
Bombay, 28, Apollo St.; and London, 27, Leadenhall St.

Bombay, 10th March, 1886.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY.

THE great success attending the introduction of this Fine Spirit into the Indian Market, is a sufficient indication of its quality.

CASH. per doz. Rs.	as.					CASH. per doz. Rs.	as.
22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

Is a blend composed of matured Whiskies from the most renowned Distilleries in Scotland.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

The cream of Scotch Whiskies, softened and matured by Age.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

Pure and wholesome, Guaranteed to be distilled from the best malt, and free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

Consists of the finest Whiskies selected from those distilled during each fine Barley season.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

Highly Commended by Connoisseurs for its Fulness, Fragrance and Mellowness.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

The Butting, Bonding, and Blending is carefully attended to by practical men at Treacher and Company's Scotch Agency, and is one of the chief secrets of the success of the brand.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

Highly recommended as a stimulant by the most eminent Physicians.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

Is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

22	8	... Treacher's	...	GLENLIVET	... Whisky ...	22	8

Special terms for quantities to the Trade, Messes, Clubs and Co-operative Societies.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CLARET IN WOOD.

WE are now receiving Stocks of our

MEDOC CLARET

IN HOGSHEADS OF ABOUT 48 GALLONS.
At Rs. 190 per Hogshead.
Subject to discount for Cash.

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES and TRADERS.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

A PIANO FOR RS. 300 CASH!!!
S. ROSE & CO. BOMBAY.
BIJOU OR STUDENTS'S PIANO.

CASE IS OF SOLID WOOD (no Veneer), specially selected to stand the Indian climate, EBONIZED AND GOLD OR PLAIN MAHOGANY.

INTERIOR—Solid complete Iron Frame, with horizontal stringing.

ACTION is of the most simple kind, less liable to get out of order than the complicated actions generally sold with the more expensive Pianos; and should it in travelling or moving be disarranged, an amateur can easily remedy the defect. It is of the best material, secured throughout.

Tone and Touch are excellent.

COMPASS—Five Octaves (C to C) sufficient for the performance of accompaniments to Vocal Music, and of most Music arranged for the Piano.

Unnecessary expense in ornamentation has been spared. Durability and moderate price are the chief points studied in the manufacture of this Piano; and we can confidently state that for price and quality this Piano is without a rival in the Indian market.

SIZE—Length, 3ft. 3in.; height, 3ft. 7in.; depths from back to front, 1ft. 10in. Weight, about 1601bs

Price Rs. 320, Packed.

NEW PIANOS, each at	Rs.	300,	450,	500,	600,	650,	750,	850,	900, 1,750.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS	...	...	...	...	...	...	from Rs.	300	to Rs. 750
HARMONIUMS	...	...	...	...	...	...	from Rs.	100	to Rs. 800
AMERICAN ORGANS	...	...	...	...	...	...	from Rs.	120	to Rs. 750

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, POST-FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., 21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
OILMANS STORES AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

	Cash Price. Rs.	a.		Cash Price. Rs.	a.	p.
Prime York Hams, per lb	0	13	French Danish Butter, per tin	1	4	0
Boneless Ham Cooked "	1	3	Pork Sausages " "	0	15	0
Bacon on Cut "	0	12	Cambridge " "	0	15	0
Bacon in Tin "	1	1	Irish Sausages " "	0	11	0
Double Gloatr Cheese on Cut, per lb	0	12	Pale de For Gros " "	1	0	0
Gruyere Cheese on Cut "	0	10	Assorted Potted Meat "	0	5	0
Dutch Cheese "	1	4	Lax "	1	6	0
Stilton Cheese in Jar "	1	4	Sardine in Tomato Sauce "	0	8	0
Roquefort Cheese in Jar "	1	4	Swiss Milk "	0	6	6
Gorgonzola " "	1	0	Jams "	0	7	0
Parmasan Cheese, per bottle	1	8	Crystalized Fruits "	1	12	0
Mutton Cutlets in Gravy, per tin	1	12	Marmalade "	0	6	0
Meat Sausages "	1	8	Best Fruits in Syrup "	1	3	0
Truffled Sausages "	2	0	Best Mocha Coffee, 7 lbs.	3	8	0
Mutton Cutlets with Tomato Sauce "	1	0	Genoa Maccarao, per tin	1	4	0
Veal Cutlets, with "	1	0	Genoa Vermecella "	1	4	0
Carried Rabbit "	1	0	Mellin's Food, per bottle	0	13	0
Rabbit and Onions "	1	0	Block Mushroom	0	11	0
Hashed Venison "	1	0	Pickled Salmon, per tin	1	8	0
Roast Venison "	1	0	Calf's Foot Jelly, per Bottle	1	1	0
Cooked Ox Tongue	1	0	French Sweets, per lb.	1	12	0
Pysandan Tongue	1	12	Best Crystalized Jujubs	1	0	0

BARTON AND CO., LIMITED,
WINE, PROVISION, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY, FORT. AND EAST STREET, POONA.

GLENLIVET WHISKEY.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK—

"GLENLIVET"

GEORGE and JOHN GORDON SMITH, of THE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, beg to intimate that GLENLIVET is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and that their Distillery was the *first* and is now the *only* licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and they respectfully caution the trade and the public against parties offering other whiskies as 'GLENLIVET."

"ANDREW USHER & CO.'S
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY"

The Registered Trade Mark of Messrs. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh), obtained a GOLD MEDAL and FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. It is a blend of the above and other Whiskies.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A GOOD WATCH is one of the most remarkable productions of human skill and patience.

WATCH MANUFACTURING being the original branch of our business, in which we have had considerable experience, enables us to render our assistance in aiding our constituents skilfully to select the description of a Time-keeper, best adapted to their respective requirements.

Watches are manufactured, and we could sell them in Bombay for 7 or 8 Rupees each, but we prefer to confine ourselves to a thoroughly reliable and honest article, worth the money one spends.

It is always our rule to recommend a purchaser to give the best price he can afford for a watch, if he needs a durable and reliable time-keeper. Mofussil purchasers, on informing us the amount they desire to invest, may rest assured that their orders will receive the same care and attention as if they were themselves present.

From the immense variety of our Watches always kept in stock, we particularly recommend the following:—

MARCKS & CO.'S Silver hunting ¾ plate lever Watch, with compensation balance wheel	Rs.	58
The same Watch in Crystal faced case	"	60
MARCKS & CO.'S Celebrated Campaign Watch of the highest Class	"	35
Do. do. do. Second quality	"	25
Gentlemen's Gold hunting Keyless Watch with Compensation balance wheel.	"	250
Do. do. do. Second quality	"	150
Ladies' Gold hunting Watch of high finish	"	120
Do. do. in Crystal faced Case	"	95

Illustrated Catalogue shewing prices of Cheaper Watches free on application.

WATCH REPAIR DEPARTMENT.—Is under the immediate supervision of our Mr. Marck and our staff includes several old and experienced workmen, enabling us to guarantee the most careful treatment and skilful repair of Clock Watches, Minute and other Repeaters, Chronographs, Calendar Watches, Bird Boxes, etc., etc. Ships' Chronometers carefully adjusted and repaired.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI.

FOUR GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.	CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs.	a.
Hock, Nonpareil, extra quality	48	0
Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer, very choice	36	0
Moselle, Nonpareil, finest, extra quality	48	0
Moselle, Muscatel, very choice	36	0

Pints, Rs. 3 per two doz. extra.

STILL GERMAN WINES.	1 doz. qts.	2 doz. pts.
Rudesheimer, mellow	32 0	34 0
Hochheimer, fine flavoured	26 0	28 0
Laubenheimer	21 0	23 0
Steinwein in Bocksbeutels	33 0	...

SHERRY.	CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs.	a.
Amontillado, choice and superior	black capsule 40	0
Invalids', highly recommended	" " 30	0
Amoroso, full-flavoured grand Sherry	" " 30	0
Montilla, extra pale and very dry	" " 30	0
Manzanilla, light and very dry	red " 25	0
Pale, medium dry, very popular	yellow " 23	0
Vino de Pasto, pale and dry	pink " 22	0
A good ordinary Wine	white " 18	0

MARSALA.		
Marsala, virgin pale, finest	yellow capsule	18 8

MADEIRA.		
Madeira, E. I., very superior, 2 voyages	black capsule	42 0
Madeira, excellent wine	red "	36 0
Madeira, fine young wine	blue "	26 0

HUNGARIAN WINE.		
Carlowitz, superior selected	blue capsule	23 0
Carlowitz, very choice	red "	20 8

Pints, Rs. 2 per two doz. extra.

WHISKY.—SCOTCH.		
Whisky, Scotch, fine old, pure, "Heart-Shaped Label"		25 0
Napier Johnstone's Highland Whisky, Square Bottles		27 8
Whisky, Scotch, "the Carlton," 11 years old		40 0
Whisky, Scotch, fine Highland, 5 years old		36 0
Whisky, Scotch, Crown Brand		31 0
Andrew Usher and Co., Old Vatted Glenlivet, "Special Reserve"		25 8
Old Vatted Glenlivet		23 4

WHISKY.—IRISH.		
Whisky, Irish, fine old, pure		25 0
Whisky, Irish, Crown Brand		21 0
Dublin Whisky Finest Old Irish, 3 Shamrocks		28 8
Fine Old Irish, 1 Shamrock		26 4

COGNAC.		
Red Capsule, good quality		26 0
Blue Capsule, "a capital pegBrandy"		29 0
White Capsule, "delicate flavour"		32 0
Yellow Capsule, "fine old soft, pale"		35 0
Black Capsule, "old pale, superior"		40 0
Black Capsule, "extra superior," rare, 20 years old		50 0
Lefavre Cognac	bisor and gold	15 8
Jean Sibadey's Brandy	white and pale	21 8

SPIRITS.		
Rum, finest old Jamaica	white pale	24 0
Rum, fine "Pineapple"		22 0
Gin, London Old Tom, first quality		23 8
Dry Gin		23 8
Geneva, in flasks, the best		19 0
Schnapps, Henke's Aromatic		19 8

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

TRADE AND MESS ALLOWANCES ON APPLICATION.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., Ld.

LADIES' GLOVES!
LADIES' GLOVES!!
LADIES' GLOVES!!!

WHITE SWEDE GLOVES, from 10 to 18 buttons.
CREAM SWEDE GLOVES, from 10 to 18 buttons.
TAN SWEDE GLOVES, from 8 to 18 buttons.
TAN KID GLOVES, from 4 to 10 buttons.
BLACK KID GLOVES, from 4 to 12 buttons.
WHITE KID GLOVES, from 4 to 12 buttons.
CREAM KID GLOVES, from 4 to 12 buttons.

WE have just received a very large stock of LADIES' GLOVES, by far the largest ever before shown in Bombay, from the BEST MAKERS, and at moderate prices.

Gent's Tan Driving, Lavender, and White Kid Gloves, one and two buttons. Also Black Kid, 2 buttons.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY & SECUNDERABAD.

THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH DIVIDEND of (Rs. 45) Forty-five per Share, for the period ending 31st December 1885, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 11th instant, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummom-street, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 1st instant, on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 10th March 1886.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Society will be held in the Committee Room, Boys' School, Byculla, on THURSDAY, 18th March, 1886, at 5 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Council of Directors, and to transact any other business that may be duly submitted. The favour of the attendance of all Members of the Society is particularly requested.

The Distribution of Prizes to the Children of the Schools will take place after the Meeting, the Honourable Mr. Justice JARDINE, Vice-Patron, in the chair.

P. H. LEFEBVRE,
Byculla, 10th March 1886. Honorary Secretary.

RICH COLOURED SATINS.

Rs. 2-4 per yard.
Usual price, Rs. 4-8.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

TO CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, AND MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

MR. ESOOF ALLI ESMAILJEE, No. 297, Jugjivan Keeka-street, Bombay, has in Stock for sale the largest quantity of the following :—

Earthenware glazed pipe from 4 inches to 12 inches in diameter.
Cast-iron rain water pipe from 2 inches to 6 inches in diameter.
Fittings of every description for the above, Gully Traps, Syphons, Junctions, &c., of earthenware of the best description and from one of the best London Manufacturers, after the latest inventions as required by Municipalites of large cities.
Rates extremely moderate. Apply at the above address.

THE KURRACHEE LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, McLeod Road, Kurrachee, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, at 4 p.m., for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—

1. To receive and consider the audited Accounts and Directors' Report for the year ending 30th November 1885.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To elect two Directors, one in the room of Mr. J. Gray, who retires by rotation, but who does not offer himself for re-election; and another to fill an existing vacancy on the board.
4.—To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 10th to 17th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
A. McHINCH & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

McLeod Road, Kurrachee.

AT a COMMITTEE MEETING of the Cheltonian society held on the 14th December, 1885; the following resolutions were proposed and carried :—

"That a sufficient sum can be obtained it is de rable that such memorial shall take the form of a library attached to Cheltenham College, to be called the Southwood Library."

"For this it is estimated that a sum of £1,000 will probably be required."

The undersigned has been requested to make the above proposals known and to write and receive subscriptions from old Cheltonians in India. Arrangements have been made whereby subscriptions will be received in Calcutta by Messrs. Grindlay and Co., in Bombay by Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., and in Madras by Messrs. Binny and Co.

Those who may be willing to contribute are requested to send their subscriptions to one or other of the firms above-named, and a list of the subscriptions will be published in due course.

F. BRANDT.
High Court, Madras, 27th February, 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM BULLOCK, Esq., of Bombay, European inhabitant, has contracted to sell ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land called Dongree, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bandora, Taluka Sasie, in the District of Thana, Survey No. 17, containing by admeasurement 2 acres and 198 guntuas, or 1,838 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of the late M. A. DeSouza on or towards the south by the property of the said William Bullock, on or towards the east by Gunacharan Land belonging to Government, and on or towards the west by the property of Mr. Jamsetjee Jehangheer Punthakey, which said premises are at present in the occupation of W. M. Macdonald, Esquire, and Captain Birdwood, tenants of the said William Bullock. All persons having any claims against the said property of her by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 23, Meadows street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 10th day of March 1886.

NANU & HORMUSJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

JUST RECEIVED,
GUYOT'S TAR SOLUTION
and
TAR CAPSULES.

A Specific Remedy for Cough, Cold, Asthma and all Pulmonary Diseases.

	Net.
Tar Solution, per Bottle	Re 1 4
Tar Capsules "	" 1 6

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY & POONA.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited.
PARISIAN
HAIR-DOUCHE,

A NOURISHING and STRENGTHENING TONIC for the HAIR, a valuable article for the Toilet, strengthens the hair, promotes its growth, and keeps it free from Scurf and Dandriff, imparting a cooling sensation to the head.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENUINE
BAEL-FRUIT CONFECTION.

THIS palatable and agreeable preparation is made from the fruit, preserving all its medicinal properties, for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Disorders of the Bowels. It is much more liked and easily taken by children than other preparations of the fruit.

Per tin, Re. 1.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TASTELESS EMULSIFIED
CASTOR-OIL

IS Palatable to the taste and smell, causes no Nausea, no Irritation, and No Griping. Is miscible in Water, Milk or Coffee, contain nothing but pure Castor-oil in combination with emulsifying agents. Children and Delicate Persons take it readily.

Sold in bottles, As. 6 and 12.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE DISINFECTANT
SOAP SHEET! SOAP SHEET!!

FORMS a most useful and portable adjunct for the Surgeon's Bag. It can be used like a piece of Soap and is sufficient for washing.

The cleansing as well as disinfecting properties of the Soap Sheets, not to mention the convenience of having them always in the pocket, make them indispensable to Physicians and Surgeons who desire to cleanse their hands after examining contagious wounds or operating on infectious corpses, more especially in such places where a clean bit of soap is with difficulty or not at all to be had.

Per book, Re. 1.
Refil per book, annas 6.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee .....Mr. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

8TH GRAND... { REMENYI ..... / REMENYI ..... / REMENYI ..... } 8TH CONCERT

TO-NIGHT....	THURSDAY.....	TO-NIGHT.
REMENYI.....	THE KING	REMENYI.
REMENYI.....	OF THE KING	REMENYI.
REMENYI.....	OF	REMENYI.
REMENYI.....	INSTRUMENTS	REMENYI.

Will to-night perform the following VIOLIN SOLOS :

Violin Solo.. { Concerto Romantique and Dramatique } Benjamin Godard.
A... { Allegro Moderato } C... { Conzonetta.
B... { Recitativo-Adagio non troppo } D... { Allegro Molto.

HUNGARIAN DANCE—REMENYI.

This Dance was composed by REMENYI at the Age of 16, and has for many years been credited to Brahm.

(SEE EXPLANATORY NOTE).

Violin Solo—Musique de Ballet (Les Huguenots) Meyerbeer.

THE HARMONIOUS BLACKSMITH—HANDEL.
(Transcribed for Violin by REMENYI)

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
GRAND AFTERNOON CONCERT AT 4 O'CLOCK.
(See Programme in to morrow's Newspapers,)

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
NINTH REMENYI CONCERT,
ANDANTE FINALE,
Of the Mendelssohn Concerto,
(BY SPECIAL REQUEST) LAST TIME.

The Schiedmayer Concert Grand Piano used at these Concerts is supplied by Messrs. Soundy & Co., Limited.

Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
MANAGER..... FRANK WESTON.
AVANT COURIER ..... J. J. FOSTER.

THE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited (in Liquidation), will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1886, at 2 p.m., to receive a statement of account from the Liquidator.

ALEX. MCHINCH,
Liquidator.

McLeod Road, Kurrachee.

GREAT
STOCK-TAKING SALE
AT THE
HUMMUM-STREET NO. 1,
OF
THE MAGNET GRAND BAZAAR,
THIS AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

SALE BY AUCTIONS.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE of remaining Stock-in-trade of China Depository Shop at No. 30, Apollo-street.

ON MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co will sell by Public Auction at the above place by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Pestonjee Pestonjee Kharas (who carried on bus ness under the name of Pestonjee Cowasjee Kharas), now an insolvent, the remaining stock-in-trade of his Chinese and Japanese curiosities, from lot No. 1220, consisting of excellent China ware, beautiful lacquered and inlaid work, Japanese trays, teapoys, writing desk, stationery cases, caskets, cigar cases, cabinets, work boxes, fancy door chicks, screens, glove boxes, &c.

BONA FIDE SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture especially made to order and artistic in design, table ornaments and vases, best plated ware, handsome porcelain ware and glassware, choice garden plants, &c., &c. The above articles, the property of E. O. K. Ollivant, Esq., C.S., will be sold by public auction, by the undersigned, at Dina Lodge, Malabar Hill, on THURSDAY, the 8th proximo.

Catalogues will be published hereafter.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 11th March, 1886.

NOTICES.

WANTED

AT ONCE, a thoroughly competent European BAND-MASTER, one trained at Kueller Hall preferred, for a Bombay native Regiment.

Apply, enclosing copies of testimonials and stating Terms, to the BAND PRESIDENT, 22nd Bombay Infantry, Satara.

AT TONG WAH & Co., the best and cheapest CHINESE HOUSE in INDIA, can be had a large variety of superior CHINA TEAS, CHINESE CURIOSITIES of every description, CHINESE SILK CLOTH, &c., &c.

AN EARLY TRIAL SOLICITED.

No. 42, Kalbadevi-road.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

WANTED a SUPERINTENDENT for a Printing Press at Dharwar. Applications with copies of testimonials, and stating salary expected, should be addressed to the AGENT, S. M. Ry. Co., before the 31st March.

G. M. STEWART,
Dharwar, 4th March 1886. Agent.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF INDIA, Limited.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital for the half-year ending 31st December 1885, is now payable upon application at the Bank's Office in Delhi.

By order,
P. LANCASTER,
Manager.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL Co., Ld.
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on or before MONDAY, the 15th instant, at the Company's Mill, Victoria Bunder, Colaba, for erecting a corrugated iron Godown.

Forms of tender, specification, and conditions may be obtained at the Company's Office, Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.

MAP OF CHINA
AND
SEAT OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST.
Size, 36 inches × 30 inches,
Mounted on Cloth and Rollers.
COLOURED.
Price, Re. 1; postage, one anna.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CONTRACT for the SUPPLY of PROVISIONS for H. M.'s House of Correction and H. M.'s Government Workhouse at Byculla, from 1st April, 1886, to 31st March, 1887.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive SEALED TENDERS up to the 13th March, 1886.

Full particulars can be ascertained on application at the House of Correction Office, Byculla.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender.

W. P. WALSHE, Captain,
Superintendent, House of Correction,
and Governor, Government Workhouse.
Jail Office, Byculla, February 27th, 1886.

"GOODE'S DESICCATED HORSE FOOD."

LARGELY used in England by some of the most eminent Trainers at Newmarket and by breeders of both Horses and Cattle. Recommended by many Veterinary Surgeons for all kinds of Horses, but especially for bad feeders; also by Colonel Heriot Maitland, C.B., who tried it in the late Soudan Campaign, and highly approved of it.

Is essentially a "Food" and not a condiment.

"FOR HORSE IN REGULAR WORK."

Goode's Desiccated Food	per day. 5 lbs.	or Goode's Desiccated Food	per day ¾ lbs.
Hay	14 lbs.	Gram, Barley or Oats	5 lbs.
		Hay	14 lbs.

"FOR HORSE IN HARD OR FAST WORK."

Goode's Desiccated Food	8 lbs.	Goode's Desiccated Food	5 lbs.
Hay	10 lbs.	Gram, Barley or Oats	5 lbs.
		Hay	10 lbs.

ROGERS & Co., Agents.

SALE OF KANARA TIMBER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following timber will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Kodibag Timber Depôt, Karwar, on FRIDAY, the 19th March 1886.

Girdled teak logs 527 kds. 2,224.
sleeper wood, teak 686 " 1,072.
Blackwood 31 " 31.
Khandy is equal to 12½ cft.

The timber will be put up in small lots, of which the computed measurement as registered in the Government Accounts will be stated. Bids must be made by the lot and not by the Khandy. No disputes regarding the contents of any lot will be listened to after the sale.

3. The timber will be put up at a moderate upset price and knocked down to the highest bidder.

4. Terms of sale Cash. Payments to the Accountant General, Bombay, on the second day following the sale. In case of the latter the purchaser shall be required to intimate the payment by telegraph to the undersigned.

5. The Forest Department will not be responsible for any timber purchased if not removed before the end of December 1886, and will charge Depôt rent at the rate of Re. (1) one per lot per month for all timber remaining unremoved after the 31st December 1886.

Kodibag Timber Depôt,
Karwar, 6th March 1886.

C. MENDHES,
Forest Ranger, Ag. in charge Coast Timber Depôts.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TO BE LET—From end of March to end of November or thereabouts, a large furnished house on Mount Pleasant-road, Malabar Hill—Apply to G. G., Office of this Paper.

GREY RIDING HORSE, 5 years old, carries a lady, sound and quiet, can jump well. Price, Rs. 500. Address G., *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

MRS. MARTIN, Late of Poona, Practical Dress, Habit maker and Milliner, 360, Grant-road, Bombay, Ladies' Dresses made up according to the prevailing modes.

JUST RECEIVED by the Mail—Fresh supply of our much liked Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair—Large bottle, As. 10; Small bottle, As. 5. Disappointed Customers apply sharp.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

CRICKET SETS, complete, for children, from Rs. 2-2. Chess Boards, Draught Boards, Playing Cards, Toys, Dolls, &c., very, very cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

COME AND SEE the New Centre Pieces with projecting branches in Bohemian Fancy Glass with Mirror Bottom, worth a sight; also latest Novelties in Vases, from Annas 10, cheapest offered,—SHROFF BROTHERS.

OVERSEER WANTED for works in Southern Mahaaratta Country. Must speak Canarese. Apply RITCHIE, STEWARD & Co.

MATHERAN, CHOWK HOTEL, is the only place that has a Billiard Table to which new cushions and cloth have recently been fixed.

ICES! ICES!! Four sorts daily; every day different kinds; also Wines and Spirits of the best quality at the VIENNA CONFECTIONER, Church-gate-street.

PIANO for SALE; a bargain, solid Mahogany, Grand Square, Sympathetic, full compass, by S. Rose & Co., Rs. 500. Apply D. Rae, 160, Middle Colaba.

MR. J. RODRIGUES CHICO, Civil Engineer, may be consulted in his Office, No. 11, Meadow-street, Fort, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and at any other time in his house at Paydownee Road, Khadak.

TO THE HOMEWARD-BOUND—Wanted to hear, within the next two months, of a thoroughly good Butler, who is being discharged through no fault of his own, or can be recommended in every way. Apply "G.," Thana P. O.

A BICYCLE and TRICYCLE Contest will be held on Saturday next, at 4-30 p.m., to start from the Band Stand. Two handsome prizes will be given by James Crowder, Esq., which can be seen and full information obtained at Messrs. GEYER & Co., Hornby Row. Entrance fee 2 Rupees.

PIANO.—For sale, a Piano, just arrived, value, Rs. 500, at B. FEROZSHAW and Co., Victoria Buildings, Fort.

QUININE—Pelletier's, for sale, at B. FEROZSHAW and Co., Victoria Buildings, Fort.

BODGER WARBURTON & Co., Wine and Spirit Importers, Military Square. Prices on application.

ROPES FOR SALE.—HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

MRS. COULSON, MILLINER and DRESS-MAKER, Boree Bunder, Ladies' Own Material made up. Charges moderate.

KIDD and SHADBOLT'S "SPADE BRAND" WHISKY, as used at the Clubs. Sole Importers, PHIPSON and Co.

SPONGES.—HONEYCOMB (HAND AND BATH) and TURKISH SPONGES, finest quality and cheap J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

NOTES on a VISIT to SOMNATH GIRNAR and other places in KATTYWAR. By J. BURGESS, M. R. A. S., F. R. G. S. Re. 1; postage, 1 anna.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-row.

WANTED for VOYAGE HOME, 26th March, a EUROPEAN WOMAN to wait on a Lady and little boy in return for passage. Address X. Y. Z., Rajkote.

WATCH-MAKERS' TOOLS and MATERIALS of various descriptions at lowest whole sale and retail prices.—KANNY & Co., 9, Meadow-street.

SUNSHADES.—A large and really choice assortment, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 25 each. Native productions, Rs. 75 to Rs. 25 each. BADHAM, PILLS & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay

REMOVED to corner of Rampart-row, opposite the Long branches in Bohemian Fancy Glass with Mirror Bottom, worth a sight; also latest Novelties in Vases, from Annas 10, cheapest offered,—SHROFF BROTHERS.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1886. Price, Re. 1; with postage, Re. 1-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO the GENTRY.—Our stock of Furniture Crettonne, Silk Tapestries and Damasks should be inspected before purchasing elsewhere.—The CASH BAZAAR, Ld, Fort.

THE most COMFORTABLE QUARTERS in the Fort, for two or three gentlemen, with first-class table at No. 3, Eidon-road, Opposite High Court. Apply to E. A. WRAY.

COME AND SEE our fresh supply of Jewellery, Lamps, Albums, Writing Desks, Perfumery, Table Ornaments, Crewel Silk, &c.—STEWARD & Co., Church Gate Street.

JUST RECEIVED Yarn Dyed Fast Color Khakee Serge, 54 inch width, at Rs. 2-4 per yard. Try at J. A. LAUKA, Wholesale Warehouse, Jackeria Musjid, Bombay.

HAIR CUTTING SALOON.—Francis and Fucile, No. 35, Meadow-street, Bombay. Every requisite for toilet from the best markets in Europe. Saloons elegantly fitted up.

WHISKEY.—Slater Rodger and Co.'s finest old Scotch Whiskey, Thistle Blend, Three-stars, Rs. 24 per doz. Samples to Messes and Clubs free of charge.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Sole Agents.

VOLKART BROTHERS are now importing excellent Portwines from J. W. Burmester, Oporto, in qualities at Rs. 19, 22, 27 and 33. Detailed price list published, three times a week.

JUST received a fresh supply of Bavarian Export Beer from the Inselbranerei, London. Samples on application,—VOLKART BROTHERS.

PULSOMETERS by Schöffer and Budenberg, size II, III and IV, lifting 2,700, 4,000 and 6,000 gallons per hour. Price Rs. 200, 250, and 350 each. Apply to C. FLEMMING and Co., 12, Medow-street.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the nom de plume, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound, Rs. 2-8; postage, 4 annas.

ROLLED Iron Shafting, 3" to 6" diameter, with Butler's Patent Friction Couplings, as exhibited by the Kirkstall Forge Co. at the Calcutta Exhibition.—For sale at Richardson & Cruddas' Metal Mart, Bombay.

THE MUIR MILLS Co., Ld., Cawnpore, have always on hand a well assorted stock of tents of superior style and finish. For illustrated catalogues, estimates, and other particulars, apply to The Managing Director.

BAPTY'S HORSE-FOOD ready for use. Keeps horses in regular good condition; cheaper than gram and not so useful to Ghorawallas; delivered free of cartage throughout the city. Samples and prices from the MANAGER, Bapty Brothers, Limited, Bombay.

FINEST ZANTE CURRANTS, picked, cleaned, washed and dried by steam machinery. Ready for immediate use.—PEARSE, Apollo Street.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office
Price Re 1. Postage half anna.

FOR SALE
AT
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

JUST ARRIVED per s.s. KERBELA a new side light roomy Brougham, suitable for a pair or a single horse, by P. W. WATSON.

A new English-built Barouche and a Mail-phaeton by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

A new English Victoria and some Dog-carts.

Some second-hand English-built Broughams, Victorias, Mail-phaetons.

And also some new sets of English single, double and four-in-hand harnesses, carriage lamps, dinner and toilet sets, iron single and double bedsteads, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to
JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & Co, M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 50 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Stalls, Rs. 15; double Rs. 25. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

MUDIE'S
SELECT LIBRARY, LONDON.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BOOKS.
I. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF SURPLUS BOOKS.
All in perfectly sound second-hand condition.
II. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF BOOKS NEWLY AND STRONGLY BOUND.
In Half Roan, Half Persian, or Half Calf.
III. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF WORKS BY POPULAR NOVELISTS & OTHERS.
In Sets, all Half Bound, for Public Institutions, &c.
IV. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF BOOKS IN ALL SORTS OF ORNAMENTAL BINDINGS.
For Presents, Prizes, and Private Libraries.
ALL LISTS GRATIS AND POST FREE.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY,
NEW OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.

SOUNDY & Co., LD.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

PIANOS — Intending Purchasers should see our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
PIANOS — With complete Iron Frames, no other kind kept in stock.
PIANOS — The largest and best Stock in India to select from.
PIANOS — By Collard and Collard, Kaps, Roe Isaac, Gerard, Adams and others.
PIANOS — By all the best makers at lowest price for Cash.
PIANOS — By Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, made to our special design, not obtainable elsewhere.
PIANOS — On the Hire purchase system by monthly payments of Rs. 25.
PIANOS — Sympathetic Grand Squares, Oblique Grand, Short Iron Grands, Full Grands.
PIANOS — A selection of Second-hand Instruments just returned from Hire, at exceedingly low prices.
PIANOS — The Iron Framed Pianette at Rs. 400 Unequalled.
PIANOS — Rupees 25 monthly for 20 months secures a first-class instrument.
PIANOS — Rs. 400 cash, secures a Pianette of excellent tone and finish with complete Iron Frame, Zinc lined-packing case included.
Illustrated Price Lists in detail sent free by post.

SOUNDY & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.

"It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will find by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*
"Thoroughly preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270 Regent St. London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. The PRINCE of WALES,
K.G., K.G.C.S.I.
SIMPSON & CO.,
COACH-BUILDERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS, MADRAS,
ESTABLISHED 1840.

SIMPSON & Co. respectfully invite the attention of their Constituents and the Public of Bombay to their large collection of Carriages finished and in progress at their extensive Show-rooms in Madras. S. and Co.'s great experience gives them a perfect knowledge of the requirements of the European and Native Communities. Their Carriages, built by the most skilful workmen, of the finest materials, the woodwork being entirely of the best seasoned Indian grown Timber, and under direct European Supervision, after lengthened trial in every part of India, have been proved to stand our varying climate infinitely better than European imported Carriages, while S. and Co.'s prices, taking into consideration cost of freight, charges, etc., will bear very favourable comparison with the latter. S. and Co. devote special attention to Light Carriages of every description, suitable for and within the power of a single Arab or Australian, and would mention their Miniature Broughams. S. and Co.'s improved Victoria Phaetons seated comfortably for four persons. Their registered Landaulette Broughams, the latter forming a complete open and close carriage. The change in this can be instantly effected by a Lady, even while the carriage is in motion. This also applies to their Landaus. The latest designs in miniature and full-sized Canoe and the now very fashionable Sociable Barouche. The new Empress and Viceroy Phaetons, fitted with patent lever brakes and shifting coach-seats Mail and Stanhope Phaetons convertible to Wagonettes. Messrs. S. and Co. have made a speciality in Two-wheeled Dog-Carts in all shapes suited for horses and ponies. Buggies hung on Cee and under Springs and as Stanhope Gigs, Cee and under Spring State Carriages, as finished to the order of H. H. the Nizam, the Maharajah of Mysore, etc., and other Princes. S. and Co. would notice their Specialities in four-in-hand Mail Coach Drags, built specially light for India as supplied to the "Hyderabad Club" and to H. H. the Nizam, etc., etc. Regimental and other Drags in all the new designs for four-in-hand driving.

Drawings and estimates sent on application.

S. and Co.'s Harness Department is replete with Harness suitable for any description of Carriage, and includes every requisite for the Coach House and Stable.

201 Mount Road, Madras.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in Bombay for the sale of AYALA'S EXTRA QUALITY DRY CHAMPAGNE, the brand which is now used by the principal Military Messes in India.

QUARTS .....Rs. 56-0 per doz.
PINTS..... " 29-8 per doz.

PHIPSON & Co.

LIST OF WINES ON APPLICATION.

WINES FOR SALE, shipped by Messrs. BARTON & Co., London, and obtainable at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Qts. per doz. Rs. a.	Pts. per 2 doz. Rs. a.
CHAMPAGNE, Perrier Jouët & Co.'s "B" brand Reserve Cuvée	57 0	61 0
And in Magnums at Rs. 114 per dozen.		
SPARKLING MOSELLE, Nonpareil	40 0	44 0
SPARKLING HOCK, Brut "B" brand	42 0	46 0
SHERRY, Pale Dry Montilla	27 0	..
CLARET, Langoiranes	12 8	14 0
St. Estephe	13 8	15 8
Chateau Leoville (bottled 1879)	30 0	..
BRANDY, Barton's Old Cognac	34 8	..
Courvoisier's	24 0	..

Terms :—Net Cash. All the above are supplied to the local and up-country Clubs and to numerous Messes.

LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

Bombay, 15th February, 1886.

LIST of WINES for SALE at the Godown of the undersigned :—

		Cash. Credit. Rs.	Rs.
CLARET	St. Chrystoly	Per doz. Qts. 12	13
	Do.	Per 2 doz. Pts. 14	15½
	St. Estéphe	Per 1 doz. Qts. 14	15½
	1873 Chateau Larose	Per doz Qts. 22	24½
HOCK	Hochheimer	" " 24	26
	Rüdesheimer Berg	" " 28	31
MOSELLE	Moselblümchen	" " 14	15
	Graecher	" " 16	17
	Piesporter	" " 18	20½
	Barnkastler	" " 20	22½
GIN	Danish Gin per case of 12 flasks	14	15½
BEER	Vienna Lager a fine beer (Gold Medal Paris Exhibition 1883), per case of 4 doz. Qts.	22	24
	Do. do. " 8 " Pts.	28	31
	Pilsener " 4 " Qts.	20	22
	Do. do. " 8 " Pts.	26	28

CASH rates Charged if paid within a month. Apply to C. FLEMING, & Co., 12, Meadow-street.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE		
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 50 0	
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 55 0	Rs 58 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne	" 44 0	" "
Dry Elite	" 46 0	" 48 0
First Quality Dry	" 38 0	" 40 0
From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.		
Goldlack, extra	Rs. 43 0	" "
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	" 16 0	" 19 0
Geisenheimer	" 17 0	" "
Leibfraumilch	" 21 0	" 24 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	" "
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	" 28 0
Marcobrunner	" 28 0	" 31 0
Queen Victoria Berg	" 34 0	" "
From OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE		
Brauneberger	Rs. 15 0	Rs. "
Liebfraumilch	" "	" 21 0
Berncastelor-Rosenberg	" 18 0	" 21 0
Josefhofer	" 28 0	" "
Oberemmelser-Rosenberg	" 23 0	" 31 0
Steinberger	" 28 0	" 31 0
Scharzhofberger	" 34 0	" 37 0
Johannisberger	" 35 0	" 38 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Sauterne	Rs. 18 0	" "
PORTWINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good old red Port	Rs. 19 0	" "
Fine "	" 22 0	" "
Very fine "	" 27 0	" "
Most particular reserved old red Port	" 38 0	" "
CLARETS.		
From A. HERMANN AND Co., PARIS.	Per 1 doz. Qts.	
St. Julien Claret	Rs. 9 0	" "
From MESSRS H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Medoc	" 10 8	" "
Chateau de Frandis	" 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	" 14 0	" "
Les Canons	" 16 0	" 18 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 13 0	" "
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	" "
Chateau Li Roc St. Estephe	" 21 0	" "
Chateau Lafitte	" 73 0	" "
Chateau Manvesin	" 27 0	" "
From MUNZER & SPANN.		
St. Estepne	Qts. Rs. 12 0	Pts. Rs. 14 0
Haut Canon	" 15 0	" 17 0
Margaux Medoc	" 17 0	" 19 0
Chateau Larose	" 28 0	" "
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 23 0
Cru de Barreyre	" 16 0	" "
CLARETS.—Continued.		
From J. ROSMER & SOHN—WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17 0	" "
Chateau Romer	" 16 0	" "
From FRANZ SCARVASY.		
Carlovitz	" 12 0	" 14 0
BRANDY		
	Per 1 doz. qts.	
Gold labels, Gold capsules	Rs. 26 0	
F. Dessaulles & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21 0	
Cognac, Fine Chamaagne { M. & } Red Bars { Sasan }	" 24 0	
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules	" 29 0	
Charles Lorvoire very old Brandy***	" 34 0	
BURGUNDY.		
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	
Chambertin	" 26 0	
W

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BRANCH OF THE G.B.E. ASIATIC SOCIETY

LORD WOLSEEY'S REMINISCLENCES OF GORDON.

GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY lectured to a crowded East-end audience at Toynbee Hall, Whitechapel, on Feb. 13. His lordship, who was accompanied by Lady Wolseley, wore the star and riband of a Grand Commander of the Bath, and was very warmly received. Much discussion, he said, had of course arisen as to who was to blame for the failure of the late Egyptian expedition; he would only say one thing—namely, that the Minister under whom he had served—Lord Hartington—was not to blame in any way whatever. His one wish had been all along to give them every support and assistance in his power. Lord Wolseley then gave a graphic sketch of the rebellion of Arabi, the Tel-el-Kebir campaign, and the circumstances which led to General Gordon's mission. To the latter he bore the very warmest testimony, Gordon, who was almost exactly the same age as himself, had been his very old and dear friend. During the siege of Sebastopol he saw him every day. He was then a nice-looking, curly-headed, blue-eyed young officer, and was even then conspicuous for his courage and devotion to duty. He had never met but two men who came up to his ideal of a human hero, and of these two Gordon was one. The touchstone of all Gordon's work was thoroughness. He had himself a great deal to do with Gordon's going out. He should never forget the day. The scene took place at his own house. He had telegraphed to Gordon at Brussels, and sent him word that he wished to see him at six the next morning. Gordon replied that he would breakfast with him at seven. He came, and the case was put before him. He didn't care about going, but when told it was his duty he said he would go and see what he could do. There was one little trait, as illustrating Gordon's utter disregard of self, which he should like to relate. All the arrangements for his departure were made by 2 p. m. The train was to start at eight that evening. About 3-30 Gordon came to Lord Wolseley's room. The latter suggested that he should spend the few remaining hours in seeing and saying good-bye to his friends, offering himself to go and procure him clothes and all things needful for the journey, Gordon having in his haste left all his things behind at Brussels. "Oh, as to clothes," said Gordon, he had quite enough on his back. "But how about money?" said Lord Wolseley. "Ah! by-the-bye, I have no money," replied Gordon. The gallant and ill-fated Colonel Stewart had been also sent for, and was to start with Gordon, and Wolseley arranged to meet them on the platform with the needful money. The banks were all closed for the day, but after a great deal of trouble he managed to get £400 for the two. Gordon took the money and started. The next thing Wolseley heard of him was from Colonel Stewart, a man very differently constituted, and with far more worldly sagacity, who in due course sent him a long descripton of their arrival at Cairo. "To my horror," wrote Stewart, "there was a horrid old man, stone blind, who came down to see him, and Gordon—who appeared to have great admiration for him—seeing him in the distressed circumstances immediately gave him £300!" Lord Wolseley then gave a vivid picture of Gordon's position in Khartoum, which he described as the most horrible and heartrending he could conceive. One of the saddest things to him was that Colonel Stewart had inadvertently carried off the key to the cipher of his letters, so that out of the many letters which he (Lord Wolseley) wrote to Gordon the only two which reached him must have been quite unintelligible. He then touched upon his reasons for choosing the Nile route rather than the shorter desert route, and quoted Napoleon, whom he regarded as the greatest soldier the world had ever seen, as saying that a large desert was the safest of all frontiers. Napoleon spoke from experience, and spoke truly. Lord Wolseley then gave a detailed account of the voyage up the Nile, and said that he had never seen men go through harder work. They were always trying to do in a week what for ought to have had a month to do. It was strange to see the extraordinary rapidity with which the British soldier adapted himself to circumstances and took to new craft. He then spoke of the force which crossed the desert, affirming that no army ever turned out four such battalions before. He paid a glowing tribute to Sir Herbert Stewart, his very dear friend, who, in the last letter that he ever received from him, written when he knew he was dying, only apologised for having been wounded. Of all the imposing sight which he had witnessed he had never seen anything so impressive as this start of Stewart's; 3,000 camels and 1,800 men, in three serried columns, started into the evening beneath a gorgeous sunset. A more cheery lot of men never started on any expedition. Lord Wolseley, in the course of his lecture, told a number of amusing anecdotes, the best of which was as follows:—One of his officers, who happened to have a glass eye, was one day examining a prisoner, a zealous follower of the Mandi. "Why do you believe in the Mandi?" asked the officer, "I believe in him," replied the man, "because he can work miracles." The officer immediately took out his glass-eye, tossed it up in the air, caught it, and put it back into its place. "D'ye think the Mahdi could do that?" he asked. The man w s appalled, and could'nt say another word. His lordship in conclusion expressed himself as strongly opposed to the evacuation of Egypt. Many years' experience had taught him that in the East it is power only that is worshipped. To be safe you must be feared.

AN INDIAN ANTIQUARY.

IT is but a few weeks, says the *Athenæum*, since we recorded the death of a distinguished Indian antiquary, James Fergusson; we have now to deplore the loss of another in Mr. Edward Thomas, who died last week, aged seventy-two, at his house in Victoria Road. Born on the last day of 1813, his parentage and descent pointed to a medical career; but the attractions of Indian life and the Company's rewards just then drew much of the talent of England to the East, and after the usual preparation at Haileybury Edward Thomas went to India in 1832 as a writer in the Bengal service of the Honourable East India Company. His zeal was greater than his strength, however, and he found himself repeatedly compelled to yield to the climate and return invalided to England; and when his merits as a magistrate attracted the admiration of Lord Dalhousie and the high office of Foreign Secretary to the Indian Government was offered him, Mr. Thomas was reluctantly convinced by his doctors that he was unequal to the strain, and the post was declined. The duties of judge at Delhi and the like were sufficient to overtax his strength, and as soon as he had served his minimum term he retired on his pension, and devoted himself to scientific and learned pursuits, attended the meetings of societies, and wrote a long series of essays and articles on many branches of Indian and old Persian archæology. The services he rendered to science by breaking ground in a dozen obscure subjects—such as Bactrian, Sassanian, and Indo-Scythic coins, Indian metrology, Sassanian gems and inscriptions—are admittedly very great. He was not afraid to put forth his views in an embryo state—expressed moreover in singularly involved and perplexing language—upon a new discovery, or to explain the bearings of a new point that had struck him in his constant and patient study of Indian antiquities. Indeed, his printers were accustomed to see with dismay the new thought gradually taking shape in a series of amended proof-sheets. But this promptness in publishing fresh data served as a stimulating impulse to other students, and it would be hard to say how many branches of study previously unexplored Mr. Thomas set on foot by one or other of his suggestive papers in the transactions of learned societies. He had the genius of the archæologist for detecting analogies and relations, and he was a paleographer of a very high order. He made many mistakes—as scholars must do if they prefer premature hatching to prolonged incubation—but he also advanced. Every study he took up, and gave it always a fresh impetus, and often a new and accurate direction.

Like De Quincey's, Mr. Thomas's works were mainly contributed to periodicals; but instead of *Blackwood* or *Tait's*, he wrote for such learned Journals as those of the Royal Asiatic Society and the Asiatic Society of Bengal as the *Numismatic Chronicle* and the *Indian Antiquary*. Many of his papers were afterwards collection in book form, and one such collection is his well-known 'Chronicles of the Pathan King's of Delhi' (1847), which went to a second and greatly enlarged edition in 1871, and will always remain a standard work for Indian numismatists. Another important undertaking was his edition of James Prinsep's 'Essays on Indian Antiquities,' with the "Useful Tables," 2 vols., 1858, which he enriched with many valuable notes, and rendered, despite its want of order, an indispensable work of reference for archæologists. His last great enterprise was the editing of what was intended to form a cyclopædia of Eastern numismatics—the 'International Numismata Orientalia'—of which nine parts, mainly written by leading authorities, have appeared between 1874 and 1885, and many more have been arranged for. Besides his constant literary activity, he was an energetic member of various learned societies, in whose proceedings he took a lively interest. The Royal Asiatic Society loses in him an excellent treasurer and an invaluable member of Council. Those who attend the Monday meetings at Albemarle Street will miss the familiar figure that regularly abandoned the temptations of the Athenæum Club to attend the Council of the Asiatic. Other societies owed much to Mr. Thomas's energy and experience; and his quick temper, intolerant of opposition (as became an Indian official of the old school), gave him an almost autocratic authority on subjects which he had made his own. No man has done more by personal influence, as well as by his writings, to encourage the study of Oriental antiquities in England. His conclusions may sometimes be erroneous, his theories—say, of primitive Indian coinage and metrology—fanciful, and his mode of expression peculiar; but his solid services to archæology have been many and varied, and no one can dispense with his guidance in the numerous fields of research which he has opened to exploration. The Royal Society recognized his work by electing him a fellow, the French Institute made him a correspondent, and the Queen decorated him with the Order of the Indian Empire.

MILLER'S MOSQUITO BITE LOTION relieves at once, and prevents inflammation. Per bottle, Re. 1.—PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A COURT-MARTIAL has been held on board H. M. S. Victory, in Portsmouth Harbour, for the trial of Viscount Dursley and Rogers E. Morris, sub-lieutenants in the Royal Navy, against whom there were five charges of disorderly conduct. It was stated that on the afternoon of Sunday, the 31st of January, singing and pianoforte playing commenced in the smoking-room of the Naval College, Greenwich, divine service being held at the time in the chapel above. Later in the day Lord Dursley misbehaved himself at the tea-table by throwing toast at another member of the mess, and he persisted in this in spite of remonstrances from another officer present. Shortly before 10 p. m. the prisoners were throwing tumblers about and breaking furniture in an ante-room, making at the same time unseemly noises at midnight. Lord Dursley was seen by the porter running about in the corridor in his shirt and the assistance of a senior officer had to be obtained to get him into his room. Viscount Dursley pleaded guilty, and it was explained that it being his birthday, he had taken more wine than was good for him. He submitted first-class certificates, showing that he was regarded as a promising young officer, and had passed his examinations well. Evidence was then taken in the case of Morris, who pleaded not guilty. The court deliberated for some time, and then adjudged Viscount Dursley to lose one year's seniority, and to be severely reprimanded. Sub-Lieutenant Morris, having regard to his previous misconduct, was ordered to be dismissed her Majesty's service.

THE NEW SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

MR. HORACE DAVEY is very far from being the first Solicitor-General who has entered on the duties of his office without a seat in Parliament. To take the present reign only, Sir Fitzroy Kelly, on his second appointment, in February 1852, was not a member of the House of Commons; but in a few weeks' time he had been returned without opposition by two different constituencies. Mr. Roundell Palmer had been four years out of Parliament when, in July, 1861, he accepted the post of Solicitor-General; and simultaneously one of the members for the Wing borough of Richmond was seized with an uncontrollable desire to exercise the functions of Steward of the Chiltern Hundreds. Sir John Karslake held the Solicitor-Generalship without a seat from the close of November, 1866, to February, 1867, when a similar vacancy in the Chair of a Quasser-ital P. P. afforded equally useful to him. Sir John had not previously been a member of the Legislature. Sir Richard Baggallay, when Solicitor-General in Mr. Disraeli's first Administration, lost his seat for Hereford at the general election of 1868. But a fortunate later the anomalies of his situation (if any) had been effectually removed. The case must in point is, of course, that of Sir Hardinge Giffard, who was second law officer of the Crown for full fifteen months, 1875-77, without being in a position to render parliamentary service to his party. And when at length the burgesses of Launceston sent him up to Westminster and Mr. Solicitor presented himself at the table of the House of Commons, Fate again interposed a final delay of several minutes while he was fishing in various pockets for the return.

A SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

(FROM THE "MISSISSOURI HERALD.")

THE long-expected suit, Mac Tavish against Mac Tavish and Spencer, was heard and decided by the Honourable Judge Firkin at the State Courts of Justice to-day.

It will be remembered that the plaintiff, Lawyer Colin F. MacTavish, sought to recover the sum of 10,000 dollars from his partner, Angus B. Mac Tavish, and from the Honourable Saul P. Spencer, a member of the State Legislature, for injury done to a marble statue of a female entitled "Modesty" which, the pleadings to have been fraudulently and clandestinely removed by the two defendants to the house of the aforesaid Honourable Saul P. Spencer, and there by them jointly damaged and defaced. The plaintiff further prayed that the court would decree the dissolution of partnership between himself and the defendant, MacTavish.

The greatest interest in the case has been excited, from the fact that the defendant Spencer is a prominent Democrat, and a personal friend of the present Governor. At the opening of the doors the body of the court was densely crowded with advocates and the general public. It was noticed that the legal gentlemen engaged for plaintiff and defendants alike were all prominent members of the Democratic party. The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Spillikins and Mr. White, both recent candidates for the State Legislature. The defendant Spencer was represented by Mr. Attorney-General Trestle and ex-Attorney Toms.

The excitement broke out upon the entry of the defendant, the Honourable S. P. Spencer. This gentleman, who was faultlessly attired, though looking pale, preserved an unconcerned demeanour; and unconsciously leaving the bar he advanced to the bench, as is the customary method of retaining any particular seat in the Legislative Assembly, stepped forward to greet Senator Screw, who entered by the judge's door. Mr. Screw commanded universal attention. On his quickly succeeding the plaintiff's house as did of the Democratic Caucus, Mr. Spencer's private secretary, and other leading members of the Democratic party. The hum of conversation suddenly stopped as the usher announced the advent of the judge. All rose as Judge Firkin entered the court, and after bowing to the legal gentlemen present, he took his seat on the bench, and then gravely nodded to Mr. Spillikins to open the case. A jury had been dispensed with.

Mr. Spillikins said that probably there had never been a more painful case than that which it fell to his lot to open to his honour; but then it was equally certain that never could litigants, placed as his client and the defendants were, have had no truer and just an arbiter as they had in his honour. Mr. Spillikins then proceeded at some length to detail the circumstances which had given rise to the present action. Briefly, they were as follows:—Some six years ago the plaintiff had purchased a marble statue of "Modesty," representing a female figure of rare beauty and most exquisitely moulded. This sculpture, being of exceptional merit, was much prized by the plaintiff, and could not be replaced. Some two weeks ago the plaintiff received an anonymous letter—"Keep your eye on Modesty." Being badly spelt and vaguely worded, the plaintiff paid no attention to the warning; especially as the statue was kept in a room in his house occupied as a bedroom by the defendant Mac Tavish, his brother and partner, in whose sagacity and integrity he then had the completest confidence. But shortly afterwards, when he received another communication, worded as follows, "Your Modesty has gone. Are you a fool?" he determined to see whether the marble statue was still in his brother's room. What was his astonishment to find it gone! He asked his brother about it; but the defendant denied even having noticed its disappearance. Knowing that no single individual could have, unassisted, removed the statue knowing also that as the defendant MacTavish slept in the room every night, Lawyer MacTavish concluded that it must have been taken away in the daytime. But he was destined to be still more surprised. Questioned separately, each servant stoutly denied any knowledge of its removal, and Lawyer MacTavish felt that they spoke the truth.

Some few weeks afterwards the defendant Mac Tavish, with all appearance of surprise, told the plaintiff that the statue had been replaced in his room, but in sorry plight, and bade him come and see it. Accompanying the defendant Mac Tavish, the plaintiff was horrified to find the irreparable damage that had been done to his valuable property. The marble eyes had been removed; staring orbs of green and yellow glass had been inserted; the expression of the face had been altered by some sculptor of no mean ability into a shameless waile; the chaste drapery dyed a bright red. So much was substantial irreparable damage. But, besides, a staring red cap of liberty had been placed upon the well-poised head, an enormous umbrella was tucked jauntily under one delicate arm and the words of the "Marseillaise" were scribbled in French all over the drapery and bust of the whilom lovely figure. Indignant as the plaintiff was, he was still more puzzled to divine who the authors of this destruction could be.

A few days afterwards the plaintiff received a third anonymous letter in these words: "Saul P. Spencer stole and defaced Modesty, and your partner MacTavish helped him." At first he refused to notice this communication; then he determined, before he spoke to the defendant MacTavish about it, to roughly test its truth as regarded the defendant Spencer. The plaintiff had occasion to pass and repass Spencer several times a day at the Law Courts. The next time he met him he hummed the "Marseillaise," watching its effect upon him. He turned sensibly pale.

On meeting him again he muttered "Modesty gone, Modesty gone!" as he passed. Spencer turned still paler than before. The plaintiff, however, being a just and (like all his race) a cautious man, would not judge him too hastily. His notoriously communistic principles, though somewhat sobered of late by official responsibility, might have in themselves, he argued, sufficed to have disconcerted him at these words; and he therefore resolved on a final test. Arraying himself in a cap of liberty and armed with a large umbrella, he entered the chambers of the defendant Spencer unannounced and looked fixedly at him.

Spencer turned a livid ghastly bluish-white!

The plaintiff forthwith proceeded to his brother's room, and then and there the defendant MacTavish admitted that he and the co-defendant did take away the statue, did jointly deface and otherwise damage it in the defendant Spencer's house, and did replace it in the plaintiff's mansion.

Mr. Spillikins concluded: "I shall now, your honour, prove my case against the defendant Mac Tavish by placing the plaintiff in the box, who will on oath repeat his admissions of guilt. As regards the defendant Spencer, I may say at once I have no case. But, as your honour is aware, the law requires that, when two persons are alleged to be jointly guilty of committing an offence against the law, both shall be prosecuted and both must, if convicted, be punished. The former condition we have faithfully observed; the latter depends upon your honour's discretion, and this cannot be fettered by the rough-and-ready judgment of an unprofessional jury. I now ask your honour to find the defendant MacTavish guilty; for thus only can I expect to obtain that relief which I seek in being awarded substantial damages, and in a decree of dissolution of partnership. As to the defendant Spencer, I would not presume to suggest any course of proceeding to your honour; but I would remind your honour of a precedent—in the case of Boodle v. Bloke and Buffer—where the judge decided to act upon such of the proved admissions of the defendant Bloke as affected himself, and to discard as unworthy of credence all that damaged the reputation or affected the character of Sir William Buffer, brother of the then Chief Justice."

The plaintiff was then called, and, being duly sworn, repeated the history of the case as opened by Mr. Spillikins. Apparently getting excited over the recital of his wrongs, he, however, insisted on repeating the following additional statements made by the defendant MacTavish:—"Spencer got me to do it. He helped me to carry the statue out of the house. We carried it out together one night. Spencer took it to his own house first. James his coachman and Mary his housemaid helped us to carry it in. Spencer took it in a cab to 17, Tenth-street, on the 30th of November last year. He had a studio there, as the landlady can tell you. There he altered the expression of the face. He has always been known as a good sculptor. His niece Sarah dyed the marble cheeks with some dye she used for her hair. The cap of liberty was his own; the umbrella he borrowed from the Governor. He scribbled the 'Marseillaise' on the statue. He knows French well. I don't; but he was teaching me then."

Ephemia Bigge, one of the plaintiffs servants, corroborated so much of the defendants story as related to the dates on which the defendant called.

Cross-examined by Mr. Attorney-General —Q. Did you see Spencer take the statue out of the house?—A. No; I had gone to bed.

Q. Never mind where you had gone; answer my questions. You did not see Spencer take the statue out of the house?—A. No.

Q. Did you ever see him take anything out of the house?—A. No.

Q. Will you swear he never took anything out of the house?—A. I never saw him.

Q. Don't prevaricate. Will you swear he *ever* took anything out of the house?—A. No.

Q. Then you mean that he never did take anything out of the house?—A. (Rather bewildered) Yes.

That will do.

Mr. Attorney-General then said his colleague Mr. Toms and himself were in a position of some responsibility. Their client might, of course, go into the witness-box and deny the imputations cast upon him by the absent co-defendant; but then the law—which possibly required some modification in that respect—afforded no special protection to public men. Mr. Spencer would be subjected to cross-examination by his learned friend on the other side. The spirit displayed in Mr. Spillikins's speech made them hesitate before they exposed their client's reputation to the rough handling of a master of the art of badgering. True, by that course Mr. Spencer might deny the charge on oath; but, on the other hand, youthful indiscretions—the robbery of an orchard, a fight with a school-mate—might be possibly attached which might imperil his reputation. True, it was suggested that Mr. Spencer's servants and the landlady of the house in Tenth-street were in a position to corroborate the truth of the defendant's story so far as they were concerned. But the servants in question had all either left Mr. Spencer's service or the country, and the landlady in question was at the seaside. Still, if his honour held there was a case against Mr. Spencer—

The judge, interposing: "I see no case at present, Mr. Attorney."

The Attorney-General: "I may say, your honour, that, from the expression of opinion I should have asked leave to adjourn the case with a view to meeting the accusations against Mr. Spencer by the evidence of the witnesses I have alluded to and the sworn testimony of my client. As it is I confidently leave the case in your honour's hands."

Amid breathless silence Judge Firkin then proceeded to deliver the following brief, but singularly lucid, judgment:—"This is a somewhat difficult case. There is no evidence against him in Mac Tavish except his own words, not spoken on oath and repeated after some lapse of time by the plaintiff. Hearsay evidence is not always reliable; but the plaintiff repeats so circumstantial a story that I should decree the dissolution of partnership between himself and the defendant, MacTavish.

The greatest interest in the case has been excited, from the fact that the defendant Spencer is a prominent Democrat, and a personal friend of the present Governor. At the opening of the doors the body of the court was densely crowded with advocates and the general public. It was noticed that the legal gentlemen engaged for plaintiff and defendants alike were all prominent members of the Democratic party. The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Spillikins and Mr. White, both recent candidates for the State Legislature. The defendant Spencer was represented by Mr. Attorney-General Trestle and ex-Attorney Toms.

The excitement broke out upon the entry of the defendant, the Honourable S. P. Spencer. This gentleman, who was faultlessly attired, though looking pale, preserved an unconcerned demeanour; and unconsciously leaving the bar he advanced to the bench, as is the customary method of retaining any particular seat in the Legislative Assembly, stepped forward to greet Senator Screw, who entered by the judge's door. Mr. Screw commanded universal attention. On his quickly succeeding the plaintiff's house as did of the Democratic Caucus, Mr. Spencer's private secretary, and other leading members of the Democratic party. The hum of conversation suddenly stopped as the usher announced the advent of the judge. All rose as Judge Firkin entered the court, and after bowing to the legal gentlemen present, he took his seat on the bench, and then gravely nodded to Mr. Spillikins to open the case. A jury had been dispensed with.

Mr. Spillikins said that probably there had never been a more painful case than that which it fell to his lot to open to his honour; but then it was equally certain that never could litigants, placed as his client and the defendants were, have had no truer and just an arbiter as they had in his honour. Mr. Spillikins then proceeded at some length to detail the circumstances which had given rise to the present action. Briefly, they were as follows:—Some six years ago the plaintiff had purchased a marble statue of "Modesty," representing a female figure of rare beauty and most exquisitely moulded. This sculpture, being of exceptional merit, was much prized by the plaintiff, and could not be replaced. Some two weeks ago the plaintiff received an anonymous letter—"Keep your eye on Modesty." Being badly spelt and vaguely worded, the plaintiff paid no attention to the warning; especially as the statue was kept in a room in his house occupied as a bedroom by the defendant Mac Tavish, his brother and partner, in whose sagacity and integrity he then had the completest confidence. But shortly afterwards, when he received another communication, worded as follows, "Your Modesty has gone. Are you a fool?" he determined to see whether the marble statue was still in his brother's room. What was his astonishment to find it gone! He asked his brother about it; but the defendant denied even having noticed its disappearance. Knowing that no single individual could have, unassisted, removed the statue knowing also that as the defendant MacTavish slept in the room every night, Lawyer MacTavish concluded that it must have been taken away in the daytime. But he was destined to be still more surprised. Questioned separately, each servant stoutly denied any knowledge of its removal, and Lawyer MacTavish felt that they spoke the truth.

Some few weeks afterwards the defendant Mac Tavish, with all appearance of surprise, told the plaintiff that the statue had been replaced in his room, but in sorry plight, and bade him come and see it. Accompanying the defendant Mac Tavish, the plaintiff was horrified to find the irreparable damage that had been done to his valuable property. The marble eyes had been removed; staring orbs of green and yellow glass had been inserted; the expression of the face had been altered by some sculptor of no mean ability into a shameless waile; the chaste drapery dyed a bright red. So much was substantial irreparable damage. But, besides, a staring red cap of liberty had been placed upon the well-poised head, an enormous umbrella was tucked jauntily under one delicate arm and the words of the "Marseillaise" were scribbled in French all over the drapery and bust of the whilom lovely figure. Indignant as the plaintiff was, he was still more puzzled to divine who the authors of this destruction could be.

A few days afterwards the plaintiff received a third anonymous letter in these words: "Saul P. Spencer stole and defaced Modesty, and your partner MacTavish helped him." At first he refused to notice this communication; then he determined, before he spoke to the defendant MacTavish about it, to roughly test its truth as regarded the defendant Spencer. The plaintiff had occasion to pass and repass Spencer several times a day at the Law Courts. The next time he met him he hummed the "Marseillaise," watching its effect upon him. He turned sensibly pale.

On meeting him again he muttered "Modesty gone, Modesty gone!" as he passed. Spencer turned still paler than before. The plaintiff, however, being a just and (like all his race) a cautious man, would not judge him too hastily. His notoriously communistic principles, though somewhat sobered of late by official responsibility, might have in themselves, he argued, sufficed to have disconcerted him at these words; and he therefore resolved on a final test. Arraying himself in a cap of liberty and armed with a large umbrella, he entered the chambers of the defendant Spencer unannounced and looked fixedly at him.

Spencer turned a livid ghastly bluish-white!

The plaintiff forthwith proceeded to his brother's room, and then and there the defendant MacTavish admitted that he and the co-defendant did take away the statue, did jointly deface and otherwise damage it in the defendant Spencer's house, and did replace it in the plaintiff's mansion.

Mr. Spillikins concluded: "I shall now, your honour, prove my case against the defendant Mac Tavish by placing the plaintiff in the box, who will on oath repeat his admissions of guilt. As regards the defendant Spencer, I may say at once I have no case. But, as your honour is aware, the law requires that, when two persons are alleged to be jointly guilty of committing an offence against the law, both shall be prosecuted and both must, if convicted, be punished. The former condition we have faithfully observed; the latter depends upon your honour's discretion, and this cannot be fettered by the rough-and-ready judgment of an unprofessional jury. I now ask your honour to find the defendant MacTavish guilty; for thus only can I expect to obtain that relief which I seek in being awarded substantial damages, and in a decree of dissolution of partnership. As to the defendant Spencer, I would not presume to suggest any course of proceeding to your honour; but I would remind your honour of a precedent—in the case of Boodle v. Bloke and Buffer—where the judge decided to act upon such of the proved admissions of the defendant Bloke as affected himself, and to discard as unworthy of credence all that damaged the reputation or affected the character of Sir William Buffer, brother of the then Chief Justice."

The plaintiff was then called, and, being duly sworn, repeated the history of the case as opened by Mr. Spillikins. Apparently getting excited over the recital of his wrongs, he, however, insisted on repeating the following additional statements made by the defendant MacTavish:—"Spencer got me to do it. He helped me to carry the statue out of the house. We carried it out together one night. Spencer took it to his own house first. James his coachman and Mary his housemaid helped us to carry it in. Spencer took it in a cab to 17, Tenth-street, on the 30th of November last year. He had a studio there, as the landlady can tell you. There he altered the expression of the face. He has always been known as a good sculptor. His niece Sarah dyed the marble cheeks with some dye she used for her hair. The cap of liberty was his own; the umbrella he borrowed from the Governor. He scribbled the 'Marseillaise' on the statue. He knows French well. I don't; but he was teaching me then."

Ephemia Bigge, one of the plaintiffs servants, corroborated so much of the defendants story as related to the dates on which the defendant called.

Cross-examined by Mr. Attorney-General —Q. Did you see Spencer take the statue out of the house?—A. No; I had gone to bed.

Q. Never mind where you had gone; answer my questions. You did not see Spencer take the statue out of the house?—A. No.

Q. Did you ever see him take anything out of the house?—A. No.

Q. Will you swear he never took anything out of the house?—A. I never saw him.

Q. Don't prevaricate. Will you swear he *ever* took anything out of the house?—A. No.

Q. Then you mean that he never did take anything out of the house?—A. (Rather bewildered) Yes.

That will do.

Mr. Attorney-General then said his colleague Mr. Toms and himself were in a position of some responsibility. Their client might, of course, go into the witness-box and deny the imputations cast upon him by the absent co-defendant; but then the law—which possibly required some modification in that respect—afforded no special protection to public men. Mr. Spencer would be subjected to cross-examination by his learned friend on the other side. The spirit displayed in Mr. Spillikins's speech made them hesitate before they exposed their client's reputation to the rough handling of a master of the art of badgering. True, by that course Mr. Spencer might deny the charge on oath; but, on the other hand, youthful indiscretions—the robbery of an orchard, a fight with a school-mate—might be possibly attached which might imperil his reputation. True, it was suggested that Mr. Spencer's servants and the landlady of the house in Tenth-street were in a position to corroborate the truth of the defendant's story so far as they were concerned. But the servants in question had all either left Mr. Spencer's service or the country, and the landlady in question was at the seaside. Still, if his honour held there was a case against Mr. Spencer—

The judge, interposing: "I see no case at present, Mr. Attorney."

The Attorney-General: "I may say, your honour, that, from the expression of opinion I should have asked leave to adjourn the case with a view to meeting the accusations against Mr. Spencer by the evidence of the witnesses I have alluded to and the sworn testimony of my client. As it is I confidently leave the case in your honour's hands."

Amid breathless silence Judge Firkin then proceeded to deliver the following brief, but singularly lucid, judgment:—"This is a somewhat difficult case. There is no evidence against him in Mac Tavish except his own words, not spoken on oath and repeated after some lapse of time by the plaintiff. Hearsay evidence is not always reliable; but the plaintiff repeats so circumstantial a story that I should decree the dissolution of partnership between himself and the defendant, MacTavish.

The greatest interest in the case has been excited, from the fact that the defendant Spencer is a prominent Democrat, and a personal friend of the present Governor. At the opening of the doors the body of the court was densely crowded with advocates and the general public. It was noticed that the legal gentlemen engaged for plaintiff and defendants alike were all prominent members of the Democratic party. The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Spillikins and Mr. White, both recent candidates for the State Legislature. The defendant Spencer was represented by Mr. Attorney-General Trestle and ex-Attorney Toms.

The excitement broke out upon the entry of the defendant, the Honourable S. P. Spencer. This gentleman, who was faultlessly attired, though looking pale, preserved an unconcerned demeanour; and unconsciously leaving the bar he advanced to the bench, as is the customary method of retaining any particular seat in the Legislative Assembly, stepped forward to greet Senator Screw, who entered by the judge's door. Mr. Screw commanded universal attention. On his quickly succeeding the plaintiff's house as did of the Democratic Caucus, Mr. Spencer's private secretary, and other leading members of the Democratic party. The hum of conversation suddenly stopped as the usher announced the advent of the judge. All rose as Judge Firkin entered the court, and after bowing to the legal gentlemen present, he took his seat on the bench, and then gravely nodded to Mr. Spillikins to open the case. A jury had been dispensed with.

Mr. Spillikins said that probably there had never been a more painful case than that which it fell to his lot to open to his honour; but then it was equally certain that never could litigants, placed as his client and the defendants were, have had no truer and just an arbiter as they had in his honour. Mr. Spillikins then proceeded at some length to detail the circumstances which had given rise to the present action. Briefly, they were as follows:—Some six years ago the plaintiff had purchased a marble statue of "Modesty," representing a female figure of rare beauty and most exquisitely moulded. This sculpture, being of exceptional merit, was much prized by the plaintiff, and could not be replaced. Some two weeks ago the plaintiff received an anonymous letter—"Keep your eye on Modesty." Being badly spelt and vaguely worded, the plaintiff paid no attention to the warning; especially as the statue was kept in a room in his house occupied as a bedroom by the defendant Mac Tavish, his brother and partner, in whose sagacity and integrity he then had the completest confidence. But shortly afterwards, when he received another communication, worded as follows, "Your Modesty has gone. Are you a fool?" he determined to see whether the marble statue was still in his brother's room. What was his astonishment to find it gone! He asked his brother about it; but the defendant denied even having noticed its disappearance. Knowing that no single individual could have, unassisted, removed the statue knowing also that as the defendant MacTavish slept in the room every night, Lawyer MacTavish concluded that it must have been taken away in the daytime. But he was destined to be still more surprised. Questioned separately, each servant stoutly denied any knowledge of its removal, and Lawyer MacTavish felt that they spoke the truth.

Some few weeks afterwards the defendant Mac Tavish, with all appearance of surprise, told the plaintiff that the statue had been replaced in his room, but in sorry plight, and bade him come and see it. Accompanying the defendant Mac Tavish, the plaintiff was horrified to find the irreparable damage that had been done to his valuable property. The marble eyes had been removed; staring orbs of green and yellow glass had been inserted; the expression of the face had been altered by some sculptor of no mean ability into a shameless waile; the chaste drapery dyed a bright red. So much was substantial irreparable damage. But, besides, a staring red cap of liberty had been placed upon the well-poised head, an enormous umbrella was tucked jauntily under one delicate arm and the words of the "Marseillaise" were scribbled in French all over the drapery and bust of the whilom lovely figure. Indignant as the plaintiff was, he was still more puzzled to divine who the authors of this destruction could be.

A few days afterwards the plaintiff received a third anonymous letter in these words: "Saul P. Spencer stole and defaced Modesty, and your partner MacTavish helped him." At first he refused to notice this communication; then he determined, before he spoke to the defendant MacTavish about it, to roughly test its truth as regarded the defendant Spencer. The plaintiff had occasion to pass and repass Spencer several times a day at the Law Courts. The next time he met him he hummed the "Marseillaise," watching its effect upon him. He turned sensibly pale.

On meeting him again he muttered "Modesty gone, Modesty gone!" as he passed. Spencer turned still paler than before. The plaintiff, however, being a just and (like all his race) a cautious man, would not judge him too hastily. His notoriously communistic principles, though somewhat sobered of late by official responsibility, might have in themselves, he argued, sufficed to have disconcerted him at these words; and he therefore resolved on a final test. Arraying himself in a cap of liberty and armed with a large umbrella, he entered the chambers of the defendant Spencer unannounced and looked fixedly at him.

Spencer turned a livid ghastly bluish-white!

The plaintiff forthwith proceeded to his brother's room, and then and there the defendant MacTavish admitted that he and the co-defendant did take away the statue, did jointly deface and otherwise damage it in the defendant Spencer's house, and did replace it in the plaintiff's mansion.

Mr. Spillikins concluded: "I shall now, your honour, prove my case against the defendant Mac Tavish by placing the plaintiff in the box, who will on oath repeat his admissions of guilt. As regards the defendant Spencer, I may say at once I have no case. But, as your honour is aware, the law requires that, when two persons are alleged to be jointly guilty of committing an offence against the law, both shall be prosecuted and both must, if convicted, be punished. The former condition we have faithfully observed; the latter depends upon your honour's discretion, and this cannot be fettered by the rough-and-ready judgment of an unprofessional jury. I now ask your honour to find the

CONFESSIONS IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

IT has long been settled that confession only implicates the person who makes it. "The judge," says Mr. Pitt Taylor in his book on Evidence, an accepted authority on this branch of the law, "will instruct the jury that it is not evidence against any one but the prisoner who made it;" and the law in proceedings for divorce is on exactly the same footing as in any other kind of trials.

But confessions alone are by no means conclusive evidence against the person who makes them. Such evidence, to have a conclusive effect without corroboration, must be so obviously true that the court feels itself at liberty to act on it alone. It is to be observed that the ecclesiastical law, which formerly governed proceedings for divorce in this country, prohibited the granting of a divorce on the sole and unsupported testimony of the wife. It was not till 1859, when judgment was given in the cardinal case of Robinson *v.* Robinson and Lane, that the full court—consisting of Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Mr. Justice Wightman, and Sir C. Cresswell—held that, being an ordinary and not a legal tribunal, it was free to abandon the rule of the ecclesiastical rule, and could act on the uncorroborated testimony of the wife. But, as was then pointed out, such evidence must not be open to exception; in other words, it must be conclusive proof that the wife had committed adultery. This is equally obvious also that, while a technical rule of law prevents such evidence from legally affecting the co-respondent, it does effect him outside the actual suit. This is clear, not from the experience of the world, but from the emphatic language of the judgment in the case to which we have referred. "No doubt," said the late Lord Chief Justice in delivering the judgment of the whole court, "the admissions of a wife, unsupported by corroborative proof should be received with the utmost circumspection and caution. Not only is the danger of collusion to be guarded against; but other sinister motives which might lead to the making of such confessions, if, though unsupported, they could effect their purpose, are sufficient to render it the duty of the court to proceed with the utmost caution in giving effect to statements of this kind; the more so as it must always be borne in mind that the co-respondent, though not in a legal point of view interested in the result, inasmuch as, from the absence of evidence available against him, he is entitled to an acquittal, yet has socially and morally the deepest interest in the result." Having regard, therefore, to this case, which at once legally convicted Mrs. Crawford and legally acquitted Sir Charles Dilke, the latter though technically acquitted, is by the very same judgment in fact, though not in law, condemned.

But, looking back to the case of Robinson *v.* Robinson, and finding there a striking contrast to the recent *cause celebre*. Between June, when the case was first heard, and November, when it was continued, the Divorce Amendment Act, 1858, became law; by which a co-respondent could be dismissed from such suit if he could satisfy the court on behalf of the petitioner if it was not sufficiently strong against him, so that he could become a competent witness in the cause. At the present time any party to the suit can be a witness; so that the Act of 1858 is not now required. But in the case of Robinson *v.* Robinson and Lane it enabled the co-respondent to get into the witness-box to deny the offence charged, and to deny all improper conduct on his part, though such improper conduct, even if not actual adultery, had been admitted over and over again by the respondent in her diaries. The court was not able to place absolute credence on these entries; they were made by one "who seems to have had every disposition to overstate rather than to suppress, and who in these admissions must be taken to have gone to the utmost limits of reality." Therefore we have in Robinson *v.* Robinson inconclusive confessions, and a denial on oath by the co-respondent; in Crawford *v.* Crawford conclusive confessions by the respondent

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 10.

MONEY in London yesterday was apparently the turn easier, the rate of discount on 3 months' bills being reduced ⅛ per cent. to 1⅝, 6 months' paper however remaining at 2 per cent. per annum. Bar Silver is quoted by Reuter at 46⅞d., an advance of 1-16d. per oz., but this was advised by private messages of the previous day. Consols remain at 101⅛, and Indian Securities both sterling and rupee come unaltered.

In the Mincing Lane markets yesterday, Linseed was dull and partially 3d. lower in Calcutta, 6d. per quarter in Bombay quality. Wheat was unchanged except for 1d. per cental advance in No. 1 Soft White in Liverpool.

COTTON has reversed the position of the previous day. With a large day's receipts at the American ports, New York advises a decline of 1-16 cents in ready Cotton and 8 points in futures, while in Liverpool, although spot prices were quoted unchanged, Americans to arrive were 3-32d. to ⅛d. and Surats 1-16d. per lb. lower. The tone at the close was flat, and the day's sales were only estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 500 were Surats. Private advices were even more discouraging in tone, sales of Surats to arrive being reported impracticable on the Continent at ⅛d. under Bombay cost.

The receipts at the American ports to date give the following comparisons with the three previous years :—

	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.
Tuesday's Receipts	13,000	6,000	9,000	17,000
Four days' do.	32,000	24,000	25,000	50,000
Total since 1st Sept.	4,581,000	4,446,000	4,329,00	5,071,000
Difference as compared with current Season to date	135,000	182,000	490,000	

The effect of the Home advices to-day has been to render the Cotton market here as depressed as it was yesterday buoyant. Prices have declined Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy, and even at that sellers have been numerous, buyers few and difficult to work. Amongst native dealers, however, there is nothing approaching demoralisation apparent. Bhownugger men on the contrary are exceptionally firm, owing to adverse crop reports received by wire. The second picking, it is said, has been materially injured by cold dry winds and absence of the usual dew, and it is asserted that the out-turn will not be more than 2 annas over last year. Broach is also less favorably spoken of, and should these reports be confirmed, it may considerably alter the complexion of the season.

WHEAT is unchanged and quiet.

FREIGHTS are steady with a fair extent of business passing. Two steamers are reported to have been fixed for U. K. or Continent, April loading, at 21s. 3d. and another for May loading at 23s. per ton. For Havre some 4,000 bales are said to have been booked by the Algoma, ready, at 20s., and business is reported by the Lilburn Tower for Venice at 27s. 6d. payable here at 2s. exchange Current rates are :—

	Ready	Cotton.
Liverpool	"	18-9
London	"	20-0
Open Charter	"	20-0
Havre	"	20-0
Dunkirk	"	20 0
Antwerp	"	18 9 to 20-0
Marseilles	"	18-9 to 20-0
Trieste, Venice	"	27-6 at 2s.

EXCHANGE.—As usual on a Wednesday there has been very little doing in sterling bills to-day. The Banks have not altered their buying rates, but for selling a decline of 1-32d. may practically be quoted, 1s. 6d. for demand having only been obtainable in one quarter during the forenoon. Closing rates are :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5 31-32d. per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s 5 15-16d. "
Do. Three months' sight	1s. 6 1-16d. "
Credits "	1s. 6 5-32d. "
Francs "	1 91d. "

GOVERNMENT PAPER is steady at Rs. 97½ to 9-16 for Fours and Rs. 101 for Fours-and-a-half. There is not much doing however.

SHARES :—Spinning and Weaving Mills continue quiet, and in some few cases quotations are Rs. 2½ to Rs. 5 lower. Bombay Saw Mills are down to Rs. 275, Kemp and Co., Ld., to Rs. 300, and Port Cannings to Rs. 307½.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.			Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs.	all	2½ p.ct.	715xd
Bank of Bengal	10,000	500	all	10 do.	821x
Bank of Madras		500	all	5 do.	567½
		500			
EXCHANGE BANKS.	10,000	£	£		
Agra Bank		6	1	6 do.	13⅛
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	11,111	100	all	17½ do.	466
National Bank of India	37,32	$125		5 pct.	115
		250			

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£142-5
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	..	£100	..	..	£153

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W Company	1,30	1,000	1,000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,00	500	500	..	453
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	..	115
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,00	500	500	...	335
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,00	1,0	..	770
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	480
Bhownuggur Mills	9,0 0	100	100	..	7
Bo. Cotton Mf'g Co., Ld.	60)	500	500	..	445
Bombay United	93)	1,00	1,0	Rs. 40	1,060
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	2	..	185
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	5	Rs. 25	800
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	695xd
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	..	675
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,00	..	725
City of Bombay Shares	595	1,00	1,000	..	947½
Dharumsey S. & W. Co	3,000	2,00	2,00	..	105
Dhuna Mills	1,000	1,0	1,0	..	1,025
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,50	50	5	Rs. 35	717½
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,25	1,00	1,00	..	700
Golam Baba S. Co.	2,00	50	5	..	300
Gordon Mills	1,0	1,000	1,00	..	120
Hindustan Mills	1,20	1,000	1,0	..	910
Hinguphat Mill Co.	700	500	50	..	685
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,0	1,00	Rs. 25	1,000xd
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	1,0	50	50	36	480
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	568	1,00	1,0	Rs. 30	1,175
James Greaves Mills	100	500	50	,,14-5-7	590
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,36	5,0	50	..	40
Jawraj Bhailoo	1,300	1,00	1,0	...	1,160
Khandeish	750	1,00	1,0	Rs. 30	1000
Kastoo Mackunjee	1,000	1,00	1,0	Rs. 20	915
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,50	1	1	Rs. 5	150
Madras United	500	1	1	160	2,925
Mahalukshmi	600	1,00	1,0	..	700
Manockjee Petit's	4,050	1,00	1,00	..	1,217½
Mazagon Spinning Co	5,000	25	2	..	20
Morarjee Goculdas	1,100	1,00	1,0	Rs. 50	1,500
National Spinning	600	1,0	1	..	60
Nalgaum Cotton Weaving Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	..	100
Narayan Cotton Mills	550	1,000	1,000	..	700
New great Eastern	1,500	1	1	..	950
Oriental	5,75	62	62	..	6.0
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	4,500	40	40	...	25
People of India S. & W. Company	1,00	250	250	..	210
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,250	500	50	..	110
Queen Spinning	800	1,00	1,0	..	915
Ripon	641	1,00	1,0	Rs. 20	895
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,00	1,00	..	1,500
Shoiapore Mills	678	1,00	1,00	Rs. 35	1,300
Soonderdas	650	1,00	1,00	..	300
Southern India	1,000	500	50	Rs. 12½	445
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,312	250	25	...	280
Victoria Mills	600	1,00	1,00	...	600
Western India S.&M. Company	1,30	1,000	1,00	...	815
Luxmidas Khimji S. W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	825

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	..	200
Akola Press Co.	80	500	500	Rs. 50	200
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 45	420
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	10	1,100	1,100	Rs. 175	1,050xd
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 2	270
Bellary	630	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10	49.xd
Brodi's Cawnpore F. Co., Ld	500	200	20	Rs. 16	160
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,00	125	125	..	205
Colaba Press Co.	80	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	750
Dholera P. & G. Co.	9 0	300	300	12	165xd
East India Press Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs 10	1,280
Fort Press Co.	150	8,000	8,000	Rs. 150	2,000
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 4	625
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	40
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	450	Rs. 40	320
Manmar Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	25	Rs. 10	240
Meramtlie Press	1,500	125	125	..	120
Motuseli Co.	3,125	400	400	...	417½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	50	..	575
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	..	3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	..	137½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	560
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary)	600	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	7	Rs. 75	600
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,120
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	2	51
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	700

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	200	10 c.	700
	750	200	150		150
Badhan Pile & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 18	142
apty Co., Ld.	2,62	200	165	Rs. 21	182
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	00	100	10 2-3 p.c	
Do. New issue	500		37½	10 2-3 p.c	55
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	6 p.c.	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	50	500	500	15 p. ct.	710
Bombay Saw Mills	60	1,000	1,000	..	275
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 6	123
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	3,200
Do. (2nd issue)	2,000	62	375	45	785
Do. (3rd issue)		62	375	..	..
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	60	1,000	1,000	2	950
Bombay Municipal Bonds				6 p.ct	104
Cash Bazaar	1,50	100	100	..	34
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	3,00	100	100		115
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,00	100	10	Rs. 25	182
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000				
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	50	50	30	35	321
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld.	500	500	200	36 p. s	300
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,00	200	175	Rs. 264	230
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	80		85
Mechanics Building Co	4,00	50	22	3½	40
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct.	100
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,00	200	50	5 & 7½	75xd
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20		2
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,00	100	100		91
Port Canning Co.	6,00	1,00	1,000	8 p. s. Rs. 16	307½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	000	1,000		162
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	60	Rs. 100 Rs 18	78
Royal Floor Mills Co., Ld.	2,500	100	50		
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,00	20	10	Rs. 53	81
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Rs. 3 Re. 1	112
Treachor & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 110	1,155
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 1	175
Western India Flour Mills	00	125	100		128
M. M. Mody & Co	2,000	200	200	12 p.c.	203

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Stella, 2,574 tons, Captain R. Partridge, sailed yesterday for Hull via Canal with a general cargo and Mrs. C. J. Hewett as passenger.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship Sumatra, 1,406 tons, Captain W. D. G. Worces, arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Hongkong, 19th Feb., with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Sorrento, 1,775, tons, Captain J. T. Rogers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull, 31st Jan., with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

THE steam-ship Bengore Head, 1,685 tons, Captain T. McCalmony, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. A. Shaw, Mr. R. Kerhovins, and Mr. K. Yankovin.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Ellora, 1,470 tons, Captain T. E. Gillet, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. King, Mr. Preshfield, Mr. J. Gasse, Assistant Apothecary, M. Verghese, and 13 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
9	Sumatra (s)	Worces	Hongkong, Feb. 19.
10	Sorrento (s)	Rogers	Hull, Jan. 31.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
10	Meteor	Clossen	Melbourne.
	Stella (s)	Partridge	Hull.
	Bengore Head (s).	McCalmont	Marseilles.
	Ellora (s)	Gillett	Coast & Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Sorrento, for Hull, New York, Amsterdam, &c.
" Carlton Tower, for Marseilles.
" Friary, for Trieste and Venice.
Brig Vestal, for Mozambique.
Ship Cattica, for London.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.
6 Malda (s) ..... Hewett ... Bombay, Feb. 11.
Tangier (s) ..... Reikham .. Madras, March 2.
City of Bombay (s) .. Anderson .. Liverpool, Feb. 3.

DEPARTURES.

March 5.—India and Canara.
March 6.—Steamers Professor, Oriental, City of Edinburgh and Karamania. Ship San Joaquin. Barque Pauline.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.
8 Pelican (s) ..... London.
Peshwa (s) ..... Calcutta.
Chollerton (s) ..... Melbourne.
India (s) ..... Calcutta.

Mar. DEPARTURES.
6 Bonnington (s) ..... Diamond Island.
8 Phinx (s) ..... Trincomalee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 9.

Woodward, Lt-Col, Ms Mun Fus, on leave, from Kamptee.
Chute, Lt, Ms, R Mun Fus, on leave, from Kamptee.
Martin, Lt, 2nd Bl Rl Lanc Regt, on leave, from Poona.

MARCH 10.

Campbell, Major, Bo R A, on furlough, from Mhow.
Smith, Lt, Hyd Cont, R A, on leave, from Hingoli.
Carter, Surgn-Major, Bl M S, on leave, from Fort Lahore.
Adams, Capt, Bl, Rl Irish Fus, proceeding to Depôt, from Rawal Pindi.
Maclean, Surgn, Ms M S, proceeding to England, from Kirkee.
Mitchell, Vety Surgn, Bo, A V D, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 9.

Stock, Lt-Col, Bo, 2nd P W O Gr, on leave, to Ahmedabad.

MARCH 8.

Errington, Lt, Bo Mar Bat, on leave, from Malligaum.

MARCH 10.

Scott, Capt, Bl 17th Leicester Regt, to rejoin, to Lucknow.
Hamilton, Major, A D C, on duty, to Simla.
Maclean, Major, Bo R A, on leave.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS,

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, 11th March, 1886.

The Regiment will parade under the Command ant on Saturday next, the 13th instant. Fall in at the Town Hall at 5 p. m. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road, Girgaum, and Prince's Dock at 4-30 p.m., and those met on their way, will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own tram fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the instructors. The movements to be done at inspection parade will be practised. 30 rounds of blank ammunition to be issued per man. All ball ammunition to be removed from the pouches before coming on parade. It is particularly requested that all members of the Corps will do their utmost to attend.

There will be a meeting of the sub-committee to consider the subject of clothing at 5-30 p. m. on Tuesday the 23rd inst. at Quarter Master Soundy's.

There will be a meeting of the Rifle Association Executive Committee at Quarter Master Soundy's on the 25th inst, at 5-30 p. m.

By order,
H. HODGKINSON, Captain.
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

EVENING CONCERT
AT
READYMONEY HOUSE,
NEPEAN SEA ROAD,
IN AID OF
LADY REAY'S MEDICAL WOMEN FUND.
SATURDAY, 20th MARCH.

To commence at 9 o'clock.
RESERVED SEATS, Rs. 4.
Plan and Tickets at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. LAZARUS,
OCULIST-OPTICIAN,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE EARL OF DUFFERIN,
K.P., G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL
OF INDIA.

No. 28, Meadow-street, BOMBAY. | No. 1, Mango-lane, CALCUTTA.

MR. LAZARUS' system of testing and supplying Glasses suited to the exact requirements of each eye has now been officially recognised in India by His Excellency the Viceroy, who after personally expressing his approval has specially appointed Mr. Lazarus his Ophthalmic Optician.

Pamphlet, "How to Preserve the Sight," free on application.

NOW READY.

BURMA,
AFTER THE CONQUEST,
VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,
FROM
MANDALAY.
BY
GRATTAN GEARY,
FELLOW OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR OF "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"Having written this brief volume on 'Burma, After the Conquest,' the idea occurs to me that the chief excuse for the book is to be found in the circumstance that it fulfils, by accident, or fate, though not of set purpose, the office which the Provost Marshal's camera accomplished in placing on record the effect of the bullets on the dacoits executed at Mandalay. It brings into a focus the hopes and fears, the actions and the passions, in play during the interregnum in Burma, between the deposition of King Theebaw and the advent of Lord Dufferin, to pronounce the decree fixing the future of the country."—*Author's Preface.*

LONDON :
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE, AND REVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.
BOMBAY : THACKER & CO., LIMITED, and at the "*BOMBAY GAZETTE*" Offices.

Rs. 4. Postage annas 4 extra.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK
STUTTGART,
(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER).

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.

We would caution intending purchasers not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, whose Pianos we do not import. Our Pianos by SCHIEDMAYER, of STUTTGART, have iron frames cast in one piece, are the HANDSOMEST PIANOS made, have TWO PEDALS and AMERICAN DAMPERS. Price with Zinc-lined case, Rs. 850, or with one Pedal Rs. 800.

See our illustrated price-list free by post.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES

Deputy-Surgeon General A. E. Dale, M.D., Aobottabad, writes :—"Some time since I obtained a pair of Pebble Spectacles from you which have given me so much satisfaction that I would be obliged by your sending me another pair. You take great pains in testing the sight, and your Pebbles are so good that I shall strongly recommend any one requiring Optical assistance to apply to you."

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA.

Old Bond Street, LONDON. | Rampart Row, BOMBAY. | 3, & 4 Hare St. CALCUTTA.

Mr. LAWRENCE'S Pamphlet, "Ignorance the cause of numerous Eye Diseases." Post free, 4½ annas.

Price List free.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

MESSRS. MARCKS and COMPANY, Ld., in re-organising the optician department of their business desire to bring into still greater prominence these universally popular, though highly priced, spectacles which their long experience enables them to recommend with confidence as being really what the name implies the most perfect spectacles that can be worn—Only the purest and hardest Brazilian pebble is used, and being cut on Dr. MENIST'S approved principle, parallel to the plane of the natural cleavage of the crystal, the lenses are entirely free from prismatic refraction while in the frames. Of the very best materials and the most perfect finish. Special modifications in form have been made, to meet the various defects of vision they are designed to correct, suggested by, and resulting from, his wide practical experience of the subject; and the extra cost will be found to be more than fully compensated by the satisfaction and benefit which will be derived from their use.
First Class Certificate and Silver Medal, the Highest Award for excellence.
Calcutta Exhibition 1883-84.

In taking over the above agency the Company have made arrangements in virtue of which they are now able to offer
MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES in steel frames at slightly reduced rates.

MARCKS & CO., Limited.
Opposite University Clock Tower,
BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

THE SYNDICATE having failed, after prolonged enquiries, in obtaining such evidence as should lead to the discovery of the manner in which certain of the papers about to be set in the Matriculation and L. M. & S. Examinations of the current year (1885-86) became known to candidates before the day of Examination, now offers a REWARD of RUPEES ONE THOUSAND to be paid to any person or persons who shall furnish proof, in the judgment of the Syndicate clear and conclusive, as to the manner in which these Examination Papers were dishonestly obtained, or their contents made known, and as to the persons who were concerned in divulging them.

Informants may communicate with the Registrar or with the Commissioner of Police.

PETER PETERSON, D. Sc.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, March 8, 1886.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE received from the Crown Derby Co. a splendid Assortment of real Porcelainware, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Vases, &c., &c.

THE GOODS ARE NOW ON VIEW
At 18, Marine-street.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

RADFORD—March 9, at Sholapore (Deccan), the wife of H. C. Radford, District Superintendent, G. I. P. R. of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

JONES—March 5, at Nagpur, the wife of W C Nige Jones, Government Telegraph Department, of a daughter.
SPENCER—February 22, at Khewra, Punjab, the wife of Mr J C Spencer, Salt Revenue Department, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HALL—WALLACE—February 27, at St John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev Mr Taylor, Harry Brumby Hall, to Amelia Wallace.
QUINN—LAWRENCE—March 4, at Holy Trinity Church, Allahabad, by the Rev A O Hardy, assisted by the Rev Brook Deedes, John Quinn, B C S, to May Margaret, second daughter of A J Lawrence, B C S.
WARNOCK—MURRAY—March 6, at St Thomas's Church, Middleton Row, Allahabad, by the Rev E Lafont, William Warnock, to Helen Blanche, eldest daughter of Kenneth Murray, of Simla and Darjeeling.

DEATH.

TREGEAR—March 1, at Peshawur, Grace Isabel, the infant daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mr V W Tregear, aged fifteen days.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1886.

MR. G. L. MOLESWORTH, in the lecture that he lately delivered on bi-metallism before the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, devoted a greater portion of his address to demonstrating the pernicious effects produced upon India by the depreciation of silver than to combating the objections urged against bi-metallism by orthodox political economists. Of course this minor question is closely connected with bi-metallism. As the general establishment of bi-metallism would not only increase but also render stable the value of silver, it is more likely to be approved of in India, if it can be shown that this country would be immensely benefited by a rise in the value of silver. At first sight the advantage of having a rupee firmly fixed at a higher value appears obvious. The advantage of having a currency not liable to sudden variations cannot be disputed. The present variability of the rupee adds an extra speculative feature to every mercantile transaction. The buyer and seller have to calculate the chance of a change not only in the value of the goods sold, but also in the value of stipulated price. When the two variations combine the result must be great gains or great losses. Nor can there be any doubt that the Indian Government loses heavily by the fall of the rupee, which at the same time decreases the value of the land revenue derived from the permanent settlement and increases the heavy expenditure on Home charges. But according to several political economists, the fallen rupee atones for all these evils by the stimulus it gives to the export trade of India, which would, they think, be seriously diminished if the rupee were to rise in value owing to bi-metallism or any other cause. The argument to prove that a low rupee stimulates our export trade may be given in the words of the late Walter Bagehot. "A merchant in London," he said in his evidence before the Select Committee on the depreciation of silver, "who is thinking of importing goods from the East, looks at the price current in Calcutta, and he sees the price quoted in rupees. The merchant in London is in possession of sovereigns in London, therefore he has two operations; first, he has to buy his rupees in India; next, with those rupees he has to buy the article which he saw in the price current. The question of profit and loss to him is compounded of the result of those two operations; if, therefore, he can buy his rupees in Calcutta on more favourable terms, he will find it to his interest to go into a speculation which would not otherwise be profitable. If he can get rupees at 1s. 8d. instead of two shillings, and he can buy his goods in Calcutta with the same number of rupees, that is so much extra gain for him." This argument seems to contain a serious fallacy. If, as seems to be the case, the purchasing power of the rupee in India has not been appreciably diminished in India by the fall of silver, it must be granted that an English sovereign will buy more wheat in India the lower the value of the rupee falls. But the English merchant after all gets no more than his money's worth. Owing to the rise in the value of gold his sovereign buys in India more wheat, as it would have bought him more of any other commodity in any other market. He takes his wheat to the English market, where, owing to the dearness of gold, he gets a lower price in pounds sterling for his wheat than he would have got had gold been cheaper. Thus what he seems to gain in India by getting many rupees for the pound, is neutralised by the scarcity of gold in England, where he has to dispose of what his rupees purchased in India. If this view of the case is correct, a rise in the value of silver as compared with gold would not diminish our export trade. This may be best illustrated by an extreme case. Let us suppose that gold has fallen in value so low, that a rupee is worth a quarter of a sovereign. Would even such a state of affairs necessarily curtail the exportation of Indian wheat, supposing, as before, that the purchasing power of the rupee in India were to remain unaltered, and that the purchasing power of the sovereign in England were determined as it would be by its low value? In this case trade would still go on as now. The English merchant would change his sovereigns into Indian money at the rate of four rupees for a sovereign, and his seeming loss would be exactly neutralised when he sold his purchased wheat in England for a proportionately large number of depreciated sovereigns. For, of course, the purchasing power of gold would be enormously decreased in the case supposed, and the amount of wheat that would now sell for only £5 would then fetch nearly £17. The export trade of India has, of course, been very great during the late years of depreciated silver, but this concomitance is an accident, and we agree with Mr. Molesworth in thinking that the real cause of the increased export trade is to be found in the construction of railways, which have brought the surplus grain of the interior districts of India to the sea-coast so cheaply, that the expense of conveying Indian corn to England by land and sea, when added to the cost of production, still allows it to be sold at a profit in England. Even if gold decreased in value so that the rupee became once more worth two shillings, the export trade of India would not suffer.

Thus it seems that India suffers from many evils owing to the depreciation of silver, and that the one compensatory advantage supposed to be due to the same cause is really the result of something quite different. If anything could be done to reinstate silver, India would admittedly be greatly benefited. The remedy suggested by Mr. Molesworth and others is bi-metallism. But, as most bi-metallists allow, the adoption of bi-metallism by a single country alone is a ruinous policy. If India alone were now to commence coining gold and silver coins at a fixed proportion of value, in the first place silver would be further depreciated in value. For with a gold coinage the business of the country could be carried on with a less number of rupees, and there would therefore be a less demand for silver for currency purposes. In the second place, according to a law, the operation of which was first, we believe, noticed by Aristophanes, although it is usually spoken of as Gresham's Law, the inferior coins would drive the superior out of circulation in India. The superior coins would either be melted down or exported to mono-metallic countries, where they could be used in accordance with their real value. The result of all this would be that the last state of the rupee would be even worse than the first. But what Mr. Molesworth advocates is not partial but universal bi-metallism. If all the nations of the world agreed to make gold and silver coins legal tender at a fixed proportion, it would be no longer any advantage to export the dearer money to foreign countries, as, according to the supposition, all countries would attach the same value to them. Nor would either of the two metals be ever likely to be permanently kept out of circulation. The comparative market value of silver and gold would still vary, though not so much as before, and debtors would pay their debts in the cheaper money, while a certain amount of the dearer money would be melted down into bullion. But creditors under the new system would not really suffer by this. Whenever they contemplated lending money, they would calculate their likelihood of being paid in a cheaper metal than what they had lent, and would charge higher interest in order to compensate themselves for this risk of loss. Nor would these variations be able to drive either of the two metals entirely out of circulation all over the world. It must be remembered that the demand created by the requirements of currency is one of the chief causes of the value of the precious metals. Thus if gold were extensively melted down, and withdrawn from the currency, there would be an increased supply and diminished demand for that metal, which would bring it back to its normal value, long before every gold coin in the world was melted down. It seems pretty clear that, if the world were starting fresh and devising for itself a currency, there would be no insuperable objections to bi-metallism. Also, if all the nations of the world agreed to coin silver as well as gold, there is no doubt that, owing to the demand created by the requirements of a silver currency, the value of silver would rise, and India would derive much benefit thereby. But, unfortunately, what India would gain, other countries that now have a gold standard would lose. In 1872 the amount of gold in circulation in England was about £105,000,000, and since then the amount has probably increased. All these sovereigns would be depreciated in value by bi-metallism. That very great commercial disturbance would ensue, and that creditors in England would suffer severely by the same cause, is just as evident as that creditors in India and officials with fixed salaries in rupees and the country generally would gain. This being the case, it is practically certain that the opposition of England and other countries that use gold puts bi-metallism entirely beyond the boundaries of practical finance. India may reasonably sigh for bi-metallism, but, owing to unfortunate circumstances, her longing for this panacea for her evils is as hopeless as "the desire of the moth for the star."

M. PAUL BERT, who sailed for his new post a few days ago, will find when he gets there that Annam and Tonquin are not to be held by the scientific conquest of which he dreams. A new insurrection has broken out in Annam, which is so far specially directed against the French influence in the country that the rebels, as they are called, have already captured one of the ports thrown open under the Treaty of Hué, and when last heard of they were marching in increasing numbers upon another. This is bad news for M. Bert to be greeted with when he lands at Haiphong, and it will probably be supplemented by the record of other difficulties in that region which the French scientific expedition about which the new Resident spoke so jauntily the other day can scarcely overcome. There is indeed abundant material on the spot for another war of revenge; it is only in France that the material for it is wanting. A captain and ten men have been slain—deaths that seem to call quite as loudly to be avenged as the French Ministry and Chamber thought the death of Colonel Riviere called three years ago. But M. de Freycinet will take a lower view of the obligations of patriotism than M. Ferry took then. There will be no new expedition to Annam, even though a victim has been offered on the altar of colonial expansion. A more likely result of the incident will be a growing conviction

TELEGRAMS.

RUMOURED RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MARCH 10.

It is currently reported here that the strained and unhappy relations existing between His Highness the Nizam and the Minister have attained such serious proportions that the latter meditates resigning the Dewanship, a consummation of affairs which will be deeply regretted by all concerned. It is even rumoured that the coming man is to be Nawab Khoorshed Jah Bahadur, and that His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the nomination.

MADRAS GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 10.

The Government goes to the hills on the 10th April.

The services of Mr. Hewetson are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in Burmah.

Major Bayley is promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain Jenkins to Major.

Lieutenant-Colonel Perse and Colonel Briggs are permitted to retire on pension.

Lieutenant-Colonel Western is to officiate as Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major Newill, Assistant Resident at Mysore, is granted leave for eight months.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CHURCH IN WALES.

LONDON, MARCH 10.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Lewis L. Dillwyn, Liberal member for Swansea, moved a resolution affirming that the continuance of the Established Church in Wales is an anomaly and an injustice which ought no longer to exist. In the discussion which followed, Sir W. Vernon Harcourt (Chancellor of the Exchequer) expressed his concurrence with the motion in the abstract, but said the question was interwoven with that of the disestablishment of the Church of England, and could not be dealt with separately.

The House then divided on the motion, which was defeated by 12 votes, 241 voting for and 221 against it.

ILLNESS OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

BERLIN, MARCH 9.

Prince Bismarck is ill with a severe attack of rheumatism. The latest bulletins respecting His Excellency's condition state that the rheumatism is increasing.

RISING IN ANNAM.

HAIPHONG, MARCH 9.

News has reached here from the South that a body of Annamite rebels have attacked and killed a French captain and ten men at Tourane, one of the ports which was recently declared by the Annamite Government to be opened to the commerce of all nations by the Treaty of Hué. The rebels who are increasing in numbers are advancing from Tourane on Quinhon.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, MARCH 10.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Ancona, with the outward English mails of the 26th ult., left here for Bombay at 6 a.m. this morning.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ganges arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 9.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa arrived here from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo on the morning of the 7th instant.

ADEN, MARCH 9.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Medusa, which left Bombay on the evening of the 2nd instant, arrived here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed flat. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Good Fair Dholera	.....	3 15-16
The Manchester market has been firm.		
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	.....	72⅞
4½ " "	.....	75¾
3 " Consols for account	.....	101⅛
3½ " Sterling Loan	.....	101⅛
4½ " French Rentes	.....	110
Bar Silver	.....	46d
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	...	1s. 5 15-16d.

MR. CHARLES ELLIOTT is now in frequent consultation with the Finance Department for drawing out the programme of the Finance Committee, and apportioning the work of its several members.

MAJOR CARRE, 7-1 Northern Division R. A. (screw-gun battery), leaves India shortly for America on special duty in connection with the supply of mules for mountain batteries.

MR. J. SCOBELL ARMSTRONG, Collector of Customs, Calcutta, proceeds shortly on furlough to England.

THE Mhow Sky Races will be held on March 25 and 27. Major H. B. Kingscote, R. H. A., is the honorary secretary.

THE members of the Bengal Club are about to consider the question of a permanent memorial to Mr. J. J. J. Keswick, the ex-President. A meeting to decide the form which the memorial should take will be held shortly.

THE Army Head-Quarters in Calcutta are now breaking up for the season. The Quarter-Master-General, General Chapman, arrived in Allahabad on Sunday, on his way to Morar and Jhansi. He and the Adjutant-General will meet the Commander-in-Chief at Umballa about the 20th inst.

THE Bonerwals, after the affair of January 8, refrained, for some time, from attracting public attention. During the rest of January, and for the first three weeks of February, nothing of any particular consequence happened on the Boner border. On the 24th of February, however, the Salarzai section of the Boners—the section that burnt Pirzai in May 1884—attacked some eleven men of our village of Sanghao, who were cutting grass, wounding two of them.

THE Bonerwals have sent in a jirgah to Hoti Murdan, saying that they are willing to pay up a fine and return the arms taken from the Pirzai village in British territory sometime ago. Sir Charles MacGregor and Mr. Waterfield are now in consultation regarding the policy to be adopted. Meanwhile a force of 200 infantry and 75 cavalry is at Rustam watching the frontier.

IT is stated that the Government of India is disinclined to undertake the expense involved in an expedition against the Bonerwals on the scale recommended by General Sir Charles MacGregor.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us:—"While Mr. Malabari is careering in the North-West Provinces with the praiseworthy object of stirring public sentiment against infant marriages and the compulsory widowhood among the Hindus, his Parsee brethren in other places are encouraging baby marriages, as witness the following announcements in a Gujerati weekly paper of Bombay of the 28th ult.:—

MARRIAGE.—Feb. 23,—Dhanjee Sha Gustadjee Rajkotvala, aged 8 years, to Kerbana Nowrojee Rajkotvala, aged 3 years.

MARRIAGE.—Feb. 23,—Muncherjee Hormusjee Rajkotvala, aged 8 years, to Kuvarbai Pestonjee Bhavnugri, aged 4 years.

MARRIAGE.—Feb. 20,—Jamsedjee Manekjee Chapkhanavala, aged 19 years, to Dinbai Naservanjee Bhatana, aged 10 years.

MARRIAGE.—Feb. 21,—Shapurjee Eduljee Narolia, aged 24, to Shirinbai Sorabjee Javeri, aged 10 years."

The correspondent adds:—"Among Parsees, as among Hindus, infant and baby marriages are still common, and instances will not be wanting where babies are married in their mothers' laps, as they have not as yet learned to lisp and give their consent to such solemn knots. The Parsees have a separate code of laws as to their marriage and divorce and inheritance. Why not have a section added to the Act prohibiting baby marriages? Unless some such stringent measure be passed, it is useless to hope for an improvement."

"TAKING 10·9 to denote a full average crop," an idea may be gained of the present wheat prospects of the provinces from such figures as the following, gathered from the latest returns of the zemindars. In Meerut, Agra, Allahabad, Benares, and Jhansi Divisions the crop is placed at 92; in Rohilkhand at 95; Fyzabad 93; the Terai and Lucknow 100; Sitapur 103, and Rae Bareli 105. The corresponding figures for oilseeds range somewhat however lower, starting at 92 in Rohilkhand and reaching 100 in Rae Bareli.

MR. CAPPEL, Director-General of Telegraphs, intends visiting Burma, where a great extension of the telegraph will have to be carried out next cold weather, if not sooner. Construction work would be difficult to carry on at this season of the year, to say nothing of working parties in Upper Burmah requiring strong escorts owing to the disturbed state of the country; so that probably the best will have to be made of Theebaw's old line, which, if not cut by dacoits, works fairly satisfactorily in short lengths, despite bad insulation of the wires. The telegraph will eventually be extended as far north as Bhamo, for it is most important that our new station, almost on the borders of Western China, should be linked with Rangoon.

THE *Indian Daily News* says:—"Private letters from England threaten the return of General Chesney to India. When General Chesney left India on furlough, he made no secret of his belief that he was to return as Military Member of Council, and he even went so far as to get a friend to secure the lease of the late General Wilson's house at Simla. His Excellency the Viceroy and Secretary of State, however, wisely foresaw that with a practical soldier as Commander-in-Chief, and a theorist at the head of the Administrative Department of the Army, the interest of the service would suffer, and General Hughes' appointment was the result. It is now hinted that General Chesney may be selected to succeed Mr. Hope as the Public Works Member of Council. In the interests of the Public Works Department, and the enormous interests that they control, we hope that no such appointment may be made; the present incumbent was only nominated to the Council as a provisional measure, and the success of the experiment is hardly such as to warrant its continuance, and certainly not in the person of one who would bring to his office just that amount of executive and practical knowledge, which in his own opinion would justify him in combining with his administrative duties the right to alter and revise the work of practical men."

THE work of demarcation is proceeding on the Sind-Khelat frontier. Colonel Plowden and the other officers of the Commission were overtaken by a storm while making the ascent of a high hill, and had to spend a wild night on the hill-side, away from tents and stores. So far, the tribes have given no trouble, although at one time matters looked rather threatening. Fortunately, in the nick of time, Sir Robert Sandeman appeared on the scene with his formidable escort. It is believed that a new survey of the entire frontier tract will be made, and that it will be rather a costly undertaking.

THE Special Committee for the revision of the Frontier Criminal Regulations has closed its sittings at Peshawur. The main recommendations are that the jirgas shall in future exercise the functions of a jury merely; that the Deputy Commissioner shall have power, upon their verdict of guilty, to pass sentence up to seven years' imprisonment; that imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine; and that the Court of Revision shall be that of the Commissioner of Peshawur, in lieu of the Lahore Chief Court. Further extensive and unfettered powers of demanding security for good behaviour, either from individuals or collectively from families or tribes will be conferred upon the Deputy Commissioner. In short, the Deputy Commissioner will be invested with all the authority of a little king, and he will practically be allowed to do anything he pleases, short of hanging or shooting.

A CORRESPONDENT with the Boundary Commission sends an item which is scarcely so novel as it seems. The Saryk Turcomans have taken to employing young boys to say their prayers for them, as they think they are likely to be received more favourably, although what they specially want to obtain just at present does not appear to be quite clear. Praying by proxy is an old institution.

THE *Englishman*, in an obituary notice of the late General Wilson, says he was no Russophobist, and though he regretted the withdrawal from Kandahar, he was averse to any advance beyond the frontier, his views being in favour of meeting the Russians on our own frontier, trusting to interior lines and the moral support of a contented and loyal people. In this view he steadily advocated the policy of trusting the Chiefs of India, and the news of the rendition of Gwalior which he had always urged caused him much satisfaction.

THE forest question in Upper Burma is now being thoroughly examined by the Government of India, not merely in connection with the claims put forward by the Bombay-Burmah Trading Company, but in relation to its bearing on the future prosperity of the country. The case advanced by the Trading Company is first of all being dealt with separately, this course of action being very necessary, as points may be raised which can only be decided by the legal advisers of the Government after all the facts have been disclosed. The *Pioneer*, which has all along opposed the claims of the Bombay-Burma Trading Company, now begins to see that there is after all some justice in their demands. It says:—"The concessions which the Madlay Government made to a private firm for a certain term of years must either be continued until that term has expired, or they must be bought up by the Government which has replaced that of which Theebaw was the figurehead, and whichever course be adopted it is obvious that the matter will need very delicate treatment. Respect must be paid to what may be termed the vested interests of the Trading Company, which has a large capital at stake, and yet at the same time a monopoly in favour of one body of traders to the detriment of others cannot be maintained. The administration of rich forest tracts is probably best carried out by a Government which is supreme in the country, for thought is then taken of posterity, and the natural wealth of the land is not sacrificed merely for the sake of large dividends or personal enrichment."

BEFORE leaving Allahabad to become Chief Justice of the Calcutta Hight Court, Sir Comer Petheram will be entertained at a series of parting festivities. On the 16th instant a dinner is to be given to him by Sir Alfred Lyall; on the 18th the members of the Bar will give him a farewell dinner at the Club; and a day or two later the vakils of the High Court will entertain him at an evening party in the grounds of the house belonging to the Maharaja of Benares.

MR. H. M. S. MATHEWS, an Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, has been appointed to the Burmah Commission, and posted to Kyouksai, fifty miles south-east of Mandalay, as Political Officer. Mr. Mathews, who has had considerable experience of Burmah, speaks the language well, and was until lately in charge of the Field Telegraphs in Upper Burmah. He rendered excellent service in connexion with the construction of the Indo-Siam telegraph line through the valley of the Tenasserim, on which work he was employed about three years. Mr. R. C. Barker, from the Panjab Division, has relieved him at Manda ay.

THE following are the balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their branches on the last day of February, 1884, Rs. 12,10,08,000; 1885, Rs. 12,10,94,000; 1886, Rs. 11,81,23,000.

IN a recent sitting of the Lower House at Pesth, Baron Fejervari, the Minister of National Defence, presented a Bill for the formation of a Hungarian Landsturm, or universal militia. The First Ban of the new force will comprise no fewer than 600,000 troops; while the Second Ban will, it is estimated, number at least 500,000 men. After this measure has been carried, the Austro-Hungarian Empire will, in case of war, have the following gigantic force at command. First there will be the regular army, numbering 800,000 men; secondly, the Austrian Landwehr and the Hungarian Honveds, 400,000; thirdly, the supplementary reserves, 80,000; and, finally, the Landsturm, 1,100,000—making a grand total of 2,300,000 men.

MILITARY NEWS.

THIS month is to see the departure to England of Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Caldwell, Honorary Secretary and Commanding the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, always one of the staunchest supporters of the Madras Gymkhana Club, and to whom the members of the Gymkhana, not to say the whole town, owe a great debt of gratitude. It is not too much to say that the Club would never have been placed on its present basis but for Colonel Caldwell, with whose name must be coupled that of Captain Clements, Adjutant of the Regiment. A farewell dinner is to be given to Colonel Caldwell on Tuesday, the 16th instant, by members of the Gymkhana, and it will, doubtless, be very gratifying to him to notice that his hosts will represent every section of Madras society.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races.
Election of three Port Trustees by Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Dance.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 9th:—Sumatra (s), from Hongkong. Yesterday:—Sorrento (s), from Hull.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Meteor, for Melbourne; Stella (s), Hull; Bengore Head (s), Marseilles; and Ellora (s), Coasts and Calcutta.

RACE LOTTERIES.—There were no race lotteries held last night in connection with to-day's races.

LEGAL.—Mr. T. A. Bland was admitted as an attorney of the High Court on Tuesday, the 9th instant.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The return of traffic for the week ending 27th ult. shows an increase of Rs. 33,667 in receipts.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 6th inst., shows an increase of Rs. 8,986 in receipts.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, at the morgue, Cammatteepoora, on the body of a Hindoo male child, aged 18 months, named Saccaram Rajoo. On the 19th ultimo, deceased sustained severe burns about his body by his clothes having accidentally caught fire while lying near a fire-place at his parents' house on DeLisle Road. A verdict of accidental death from burns was recorded.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the morgue on view of the body of Shiva Jadow, aged 50 years, a day-labourer employed on board the steam-ship Knight of St. John, lying in the harbour. On Tuesday afternoon, while deceased was working on board that vessel, a large block of coal, weighing about a maund, accidentally fell upon his head, killing him on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the G. C. M. Society was held in the College Library on Tuesday, the 9th inst., Dr. H. Cook in the chair. Present:—Drs. M. G. Deshmukh, D. B. Master, Jehangir J. Cursetjee, B.-S. Shroff, N. N. Katrucki, J. A. DeGama, F. D. Devecha, Jamnadas Premchand, A. D. Mody, J. C. Lisboa, G. Waters, and Temuljee Bhickajee, the honorary secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Dr. Dinshaw B. Master read notes of a case of arsenical poisoning.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The following are the winning numbers for the month of February, 1886.

	Rs. 100 Prizes.	Ans.	Nos.
Green Line Down		2	192022
Red Line Up		1½	093372
	Rs. 10 Prizes.		
Brown Line Down		2	035676
Special Line Down		2	063034
Yellow Line Up		2	137651
Green Line Down		1½	179819
Brown Line Down		1½	182070
Green Line Down		1½	184192
Red Line Down		1	585133
Brown Line Down		1	739279
Special Line Up		1	913199
Yellow Line Up		1	A 131970
Special Line Down		1	A 292857
Green Line Down		1	A 334287
Brown Line Down		½	138012
Green Line Down		½	180479
Special Line Down		½	243644

A CLEVER ROGUE.

Anandrao *alias* Ramjee Hurry, *alias* Mahadeo Shiva, *alias* Rama, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee upon three separate charges, of kidnapping Radhi, girl, a minor under the age of 16 years, on the 20th ultimo, from the lawful guardianship of her husband named Buggajee Tookaram, living at Cammateepoora 3rd Lane; secondly, of theft of a German silver watch, a set of silver buttons, and a waistcoat, the property of Gungoo Luximon, living at Parel; and thirdly, of cheating by dishonestly inducing Yesowda, woman, to deliver to him a silk sarree, valued at Rs. 20, and Rs. 128 in cash. The accused on the day in question went to the house of Radhi in Cammateepoora, and represented to her husband he was the paternal uncle of the girl, and asked where his father-in-law was living. Buggajee, the girl's husband, said he was at Naudgaum, and subsequently took him there, as he said he had not seen him for the last 30 years. Accused, on his return to Naudgaum, called at the house of Radhi and informed her that her mother was on her death bed at Aurungabad, and asked her to go with him as she wished to see her. The girl agreed to go with him; but the accused, instead of taking her to Aurungabad, took her to Allibagh, where, on her arrival, the police patel suspected something wrong and arrested them. The girl made a statement which led to the arrest of the accused. The patel forwarded the girl and the accused to Bombay in police custody. Two months before this occurrence, the accused went to the house of Gungoo Luximon, and represented himself to be a distant relative. Believing the man's statement to be true, Gungoo allowed him to remain in his house. Gungoo, before going to bed, left his waistcoat, containing the silver watch and the set of silver buttons, hanging on a nail in his room, in which the accused also went to bed. On the following morning the accused was not to be found, and the waistcoat with its contents was missing. He afterwards went to the house of Yesowda, woman, at Cammatteepoora, and made a false representation that he was her paternal uncle, and induced her to lend him her silk saree and Rs. 108 in cash, on the pretence of bringing his family down from Aden to Bombay. The accused, on admitting four previous convictions, and pleading guilty to the three charges, was sentenced to an accumulated term of four years' rigorous imprisonment.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The fourth annual general meeting of shareholders was held yesterday at the company's registered office, Hummum Street, Mr. Damodhur Thakersey Mooljee, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted:—

The directors feel pleasure in laying before the shareholders their fourth annual report of the working of the mill for the year ending 31st December 1885, and from the audited accounts it will be perceived that the company has made, for the year, a profit of Rs. 79,159-9-5. This result is considered by your directors a satisfactory one, for although the price of cotton stood high to the end of the year, our mill's production—both of cloth and yarn—being liked by the consumers, the rates obtained were sufficiently remunerative to bring about this happy result. Out of the profits, your directors recommend an interim dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share, which absorbed Rs. 18,000. They now propose to divide for the second half-year ending 31st December 1885, at the rate of Rs. 45 per share, Rs. 27,000. And a sum will be written off in next year's account for the depreciation for wear and tear of building and machinery, Rs. 30,000. To carry to reserve fund account, Rs. 4,000, and to the balance of next year's account, Rs. 159-9-5; making a total of Rs. 79,159-9-5. Your directors are glad to report that your mill is working satisfactorily and the off-take of its production by its regular buyers is so rapid that no stock of either yarn or cloth is left on hand. It is interesting to note that the heavy decline (about Rs. 30 per candy) in the price of cotton since the beginning of the year owing to a plentiful yield of crops has greatly proved to the improvement of trade in local-made yarn and cloth, and the steady maintenance of the prices of the latter with quicker sales will, it is hoped, enable your directors to place before you a still better result next year. Your directors have to inform you that the mill is covered by insurance for the sum of Rs. 4,73,000 and Rs. 1,40,000 on cotton, piece-goods and yarn, aggregating Rs. 6,13,000. The directors to retire in rotation are Messrs. Vundrawandas Purshotumdas and Vundrawandas Ramjee, who are eligible for re-election.

The report of the directors, and the audited accounts and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December 1885, were approved and adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 45 per share was declared, payable on and after the 11th inst.; and certain amounts were carried to different accounts as recommended by the directors. Messrs. Vundrawandas Purshotumdas and Vundrawandas Ramjee were re-elected directors. Messrs. Framjee Temooljee and Patrijee Muncherjee were appointed auditors for the current year at a remuneration of Rs. 150 each. Thanks were voted to the directors and the secretaries and treasurers, for the satisfactory manner in which the affairs of the company had been managed. The proceedings terminated with the customary vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY.

A MEETING of the shareholders of this company was called for yesterday afternoon, but was adjourned on the motion of the chairman, Mr. W. M. Macaulay. He said that since the notice convening the meeting which was called to express its opinion as to the sale of the business, some debenture holders had raised the question as to whether their rights would not be infringed if the proposal would be carried out. He had agreed with a solicitor who represented a large number of the holders to adjourn the meeting for a week in order to give them an opportunity of examining the trustee to see whether their rights would be infringed. Before determining to sell the business the directors had taken the advice of Mr. Farran, who told them that they were entitled to do so, and would not interfere with any one's rights. Mr. Macaulay then formally proposed the adjournment of the meeting for a week. The proposition being seconded, it was agreed to.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

DR. COOK presided at the weekly meeting of the Town Council, yesterday, when the following members were present:—Colonel Merewether, Mr. Geary, Colonel Portman, Mr. R. M. Sayani, the Hon. Dadabhai Naorojee, Mr. R. N. Khote, Mr. Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, Mr. M. N. Banajee, Dr. Peterson, and Captain Morland.

HOUSE CONNECTIONS IN BOMBAY.

The Municipal Commissioner observed that the total cost of the house-connections for the whole city would be about forty lakhs. He had advertised for tenders for the work, but they were much in excess of the estimates. The estimate was the first of its kind in Bombay, and the contractors had no certain data for their guidance in fixing their rates. It was, therefore, proposed to do a small portion of the work departmentally, in the district between Falkland Road and Khetwady Main Road.

Mr. Khote said that they had already sunk about 17 lakhs in the ground in laying the mains, at least, for the purpose of carrying sullage, and it was a disgrace that the work of connecting them with the houses had been so long delayed. Mr. Khote hoped they would vigorously prosecute the work, and added that the experience gained by the contractors by seeing how the work was departmentally conducted would induce them to offer more favourable terms for constructing house-connections for the rest of the city. The speaker moved that sanction be given to the purchase of the iron-work required for the first drainage section of the city.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

The Council adjourned, after having discussed a number of set-back cases which were included in the agenda paper.

A BOMBAY KIDNAPPING CASE.

AT the High Court, Appellate Side, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Birdwood and Mr. Justice Jardine, an appeal was made from the decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the case of Vincent Gatt vs. Francisco Martinelli.

Mr. Branson, who appeared with Mr. DeSouza, pleader, on behalf of the petitioner, Vincent Gatt, moved that the papers and proceedings in the case held before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, be sent for, and that the order made by him be reversed.

The petitioner is a stevedore residing at the Apollo Bunder Reclamation; and on the 1st ult., he charged one Martinelli with having, on the 30th January last, kidnapped his daughter Antonia, under 13 years of age. Mr. Branson urged that Mr. Cooper did not hear the whole of the evidence which the petitioner desired to call. The accused, it appeared, practically admitted his guilt; and yet the magistrate made an order for his discharge, binding him over in Rs. 500 not to hold any conversation with the girl by letter or otherwise for a year. Mr. Branson asked that the order be reversed, and that Mr. Cooper should be directed to take all the evidence in the case.

Their Lordships directed that the papers and proceedings in the case be sent for.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 9.

(Before SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.)

MONEYS DUE ON CHEQUES.

JAITHA BHIMA AND OTHERS *vs.* PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.

THE plaintiffs, who are Marwarree money-lenders carrying on business at Agiary Lane, outside the Fort, sought to recover from defendant the sums of Rs. 1,955 and Rs. 10,000, respectively, with interest on Rs. 1,955 from the 14th April 1885, and on Rs. 10,000 from 9th July 1885, at Re. 1¼ per cent. per mensem, being the amounts due to the plaintiffs on two cheques passed to them by the defendant on 30th March 1885, and 9th July 1885, respectively. The Hon. Mr. Budroodin and the Hon. Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs Tyabjee and Dayabhoy, appeared for the plaintiffs. There was no appearance for the defendant.

The plaintiffs' case was that, on the 30th March 1885, the defendant gave them a cheque for Rs. 1,955 on the Bank of Bombay; and on the 9th July 1885, another cheque on the same Bank for Rs. 10,000 for moneys received by him from the plaintiffs. Various money transactions had taken place between the parties. Defendant had deposited shares as security with the plaintiffs, and had made part payments on account. Plaintiffs presented the cheques on the due dates, but they were dishonoured, of which notice was given to defendant. He had paid interest on the two sums for a time at the rate of Re. 1¼ per mensem. Plaintiffs sued for judgment for the amounts due with interest. On proof being given by the plaintiffs, his Lordship gave a decree in their favour for Rs. 10,000 with interest at 18 per cent. from 1st March 1886 till judgment, costs, and interest on the judgment at 6 per cent. Plaintiffs to be at liberty to sell the shares of the Electric Light and Power Company, deposited with them by the defendant, through the Sheriff; and to be at liberty to bid at the sale.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—MARCH 10.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE following among other matters were heard:—

RE MOTIJAN, WOMAN.—The rule *nisi* granted by his Lordship in this case, requiring Shaik Mahomed Saduck, a bailiff of the Small Cause Court, and Nowrojee Dhunjeebhoy, the manager of a native theatrical troupe, to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of Court for arresting the insolvent, an actress, notwithstanding that she showed them an interim order, came on for argument.

Mr. Macpherson, for the bailiff, read the insolvent's affidavit, which stated, among other things, that she was formerly employed as an actress by Nowrojee, but that he bore her a grudge ever since she left him for non-payment of her salary; that, on the evening of the 6th ult., she was proceeding to the Hindee Theatre, when the bailiff was arrested by the bailiff, at the instance of Nowrojee, under a decree and warrant of the Small Cause Court. She was taken to, and detained in, jail for three hours, when the proprietor of the Hindee Theatre paid Rs. 121 in satisfaction of the decree and got her released. Mr. Macpherson said a number of conflicting affidavits had been filed in the case. The bailiff denied that an interim order was shown him, or that Nowrojee was present, at the time of the arrest. One affidavit stated that Nowrojee was a bad character, and had on one occasion been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. Even if the insolvent's story was true there was no contempt of Court, for the bailiff had acted judicially.

The Judge remarked that an interim order should protect a person from arrest or from being taken to jail, and that a bailiff had no right to arrest such a person.

Mr. Lang, for Nowrojee Dhunjeebhoy, said that the insolvent was arrested in respect of a debt not mentioned in the schedule, and to which the interim order could not apply. If the bailiff had let the insolvent go, he would have been liable for damages.

The Hon. Mr. Budroodin, for the insolvent, said the debt was mentioned in the schedule, although not very clearly. If his Lordship accepted the arguments of the counsel on the other side, the result would be most disastrous. The bailiff was shown the protection order in the presence of the jailor. The object of arresting her was to frighten her from taking a part in a rival theatre.

The Judge, in disposing of the matter, said that the debt due to Nowrojee was not mentioned in the schedule; and as his Lordship was not satisfied that a contempt of Court had been committed, the rule was discharged. Each party to pay its own costs.

RE ALI SAHEB AHMED SAHEB.—The Hon. Mr. Budroodin, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. Mr. Manker opposed on behalf of insolvent's partner, who had traded with him as hay merchants, and contractors to the Bombay Municipality. After some discussion, the application was granted.

RE CHARLES BRANSER.—The insolvent in person moved absolute a rule *nisi* for withdrawal of the petition. Mr. Macpherson, for Hormusjee Nowrojee Daver and others, opposed the application on the ground that a number of debts had not been inserted in the schedule. Insolvent had not paid a Mrs. Briggs, who kept a boarding and lodging establishment. Without the knowledge of the Official Assignee, he had filed a suit in the High Court, claiming from the opposing creditor Rs. 20,000 as damages sustained by him by reason of repudiation of a promissory note passed to insolvent. Hormusjee, who managed the affairs of Pallonjee's Hotel, held a decree of the Small Causes Court against the insolvent. The latter's intention in withdrawing the petition was to be enabled to get a sum of money from Hormusjee. The latter had in fact agreed to pay a certain amount under the promissory note.

The insolvent produced a letter from Mrs. Briggs, stating that she had no objection to the withdrawal of the petition.

The Judge said the insolvent had no business to file a suit on his own account after filing his petition. The rule *nesi* to withdraw the petition was discharged.

RE ABDUL CHIMNAJEE.—Mr. Dhairyavan, for insolvent, applied for an interim order, which was granted.

RE GOOLABI NAIKIN.—Mr. Dhairyavan moved for leave to serve notices and amend the schedule, and the application was granted.

RE CAPTAIN ARTHUR BOWLES.—Mr. Manker, for insolvent, applied for leave to serve notices, which was granted.

DIVINE SERVICES.

THURSDAY MARCH 11.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
5 p.m.—Exposition of Holy Scripture, S. Matt, 21, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, COLABA.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon. Hymn 84.

DO YOU SUFFER from Rheumatism or Gout? If so, try "Reynold's Specific," the great English infallible remedy. Sold by all the Principal Chemists throughout India. Wholesale—TREACHER and Co., Bombay.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—MARCH 10.

(Before the CHIEF JUDGE.)

ARJOON KRIMJEE AND OTHERS *vs.* M MONDOLFO.

Mr. Nicholson, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Burder, of Messrs. Winter and Burder, for the defendants.

The claim was for Rs. 618, being the difference between the amount realised by the sale of 60 cwt. of gum and the contract price.

By the contract, which was dated the 12th January last, the plaintiffs agreed to deliver to the defendants 60 cwt. of gum at Rs. 37 per cwt., in exact accordance with sample, and according to the plaintiffs' statement the gum was duly tendered on the 21st, and on that day repudiated by the defendants on the ground that it was not equal to the sample. A survey was then arranged for the plaintiffs, employing Captain Clarke and the defendants Mr. Dumbell, of John Campbell and Co. Upon the defendants and their surveyor, however, attending at the plaintiffs' godown at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th for the purpose of making the survey, the plaintiffs refused to allow them to do so, stating that the time fixed had been 10 o'clock, and that he had had the survey made in their absence.

Evidence having been called in support of this statement, and also as to the price of gum at the time the defendant, declined to take delivery, Kessowjee Kullianjee, a dealer in gum, in his evidence on behalf of the plaintiffs, stating that on the 21st January the price of gum similar to that in dispute was Rs. 40 per cwt.

Mr. Burder, on behalf of the defendants, without calling any evidence, submitted that there was no damage, seeing that at the date of the alleged repudiation of the contract, gum was selling in the market at Rs. 3 per cwt. more than the price agreed to be paid, according to the plaintiffs' own witnesses.

His Honour thereupon dismissed the case with Rs. 34 costs.

THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA.

THE Resolution of the Government of India in Saturday's *Gazette*, reviewing the report on the operations of the Post Office for 1884-85, is as follows:—

This report is submitted at a considerably earlier date than that for last year, having been received in print on the 15th February. The President in Council hopes that next year the annual report will be submitted not later than 31st December.

2. During the year to which the report relates an International Postal Congress was held at Lisbon, at which the Indian Post Office was represented by Mr. H. E. M. James, whose services were specially acknowledged by the Secretary of State for India. The Convention concluded at the Paris Congress of 1878 was continued with some slight amendments.

3. New contracts with the British India Steam Navigation Company, for the conveyance of mails by sea by several local steam lines, and with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of mails on the Tigris, between Bussorah and Bagdad, came into operation during the year. By both these contracts a reduction in the cost to the Post Office was secured.

4. The working and progress of the Post Office was, as in previous years, very satisfactory.

5. The work done by the Post Office Savings Banks has been very great: 300 new Banks and Sub-Banks were opened, and the balance rose from 75 lakhs to 134½ lakhs. The operations of the Post Office Savings Banks have been noticed with those of other Savings Banks in the Comptroller-General's Report, published in the *Gazette of India* of 9th January 1886. It being considered undesirable to maintain two sets of Savings Banks side by side on the growing preference of the public for the Post Office Banks has induced the Government to close the District Savings Banks, and to transfer the accounts in those Banks to the Post Office Banks. This change is to be made from 1st April 1886.

6. The number of post offices was increased by 609, from 5,578 to 6,483. This large extension of the operations of the Post Office is rendered possible by the system of employing extra departmental agency for village post offices, under which the cost of each post office is restricted to a very small amount, while the work being light, is efficiently performed. The table giving in paragraph 14 of the report shows how largely this system has been extended. Out of 3,265 village post offices, 875 only are under the charge of regular employés of the post office, 1,370 are under the charge of schoolmasters, and 1,020 under the charge of other non-postal officials or of persons not in the employ of Government.

7. The number of letter-boxes rose from 8,426 to 8,731, and of village postmen from 3,843 to 4,039.

8. The length of the postal lines of communication was altered during the year as under:—

	Miles.
Railway lines	Increased by... 1,001
Mail cart horse and camel lines	Increased by... 469
Runners and boat lines	Decreased by... 263
Sea and river steamer lines	Decreased by... 3,795

The decrease in the length of the runner and boat lines is nominal, being due to the classification of certain river lines under "Sea and River Steamer Services" instead of under "Runner and boat lines" as formerly. The decrease in the length of the sea and river steamer lines is due to the new contract with the British India Steam Navigation Company under which subsidy payments for the coasting line between Calcutta and Bombay, for the line between Aden and Kurrachee, and for the line between Moulmein and Singapore were discontinued. This caused a reduction of nearly 6,000 miles in the sea mileage, without impairing the efficiency of the mail service. But for this there would have been a considerable increase in the sea and river mileage.

9. The total number of articles conveyed by the post offices rose from over 200 millions in the previous year to nearly 217 millions. The details of this increase are satisfactory throughout:—

Unpaid letters diminished by	.....	3·71 per cent.
Paid letters increased by	.....	4·34 "
Registered letters increased by	.....	7·66 "
Post-cards "	.....	26·04 "
Newspapers "	.....	10·47 "
Parcels "	.....	4·04 "
Packets "	.....	19·89 "

Reply post-cards were introduced just before the beginning of the year of the report; the rates of such post-cards have not as yet been large. The number of foreign parcels increased from 98,296 in 1883-84 to 110,500 in 1884-85.

10. The value of ordinary postage stamps and envelopes sold was Rs. 54,06,022 as against Rs. 49,87,927 in 1883-84, that of service stamps, &c., Rs. 16,01,805 as against Rs. 15,64,951.

11. A new system of dealing with Money Orders was introduced during the year, reducing the clerical work and simplifying the procedure and making it more convenient to the public. The payment of Money Orders at the houses of payees instead of at the Post Office only was authorized and found to work satisfactorily.

12. An experiment was commenced in the North-Western Provinces, for which the credit is due to Rai Salig Ram Bahadur, Postmaster-General. It has for its object to enable persons in the interior of districts to remit land revenue by money order. It has yet been tried in the Benares Division only, but the results are such as

fesses he has murdered B; B subsequently presents himself, and declares that A has not murdered him. Should A be hanged notwithstanding?

Does the law admit as evidence the self-incriminating portion of a confession, while rejecting that portion which relates to a second party, when both portions of the evidence are alike unsworn? If such be the case, and equity hide her face, there will be a glorious time for married couples desirous of making a change, and legal advisers anxious to see the law justly administered. Let the wife make a confession to her husband, incriminating, by consent, her new lover, and promising, at the same time, not to appear at Court to contradict the statement of the husband. The Co-respondent shams a protestation of innocence, a decree *nisi* is granted, and the domestic differences are settled to the satisfaction of both parties. I cannot help confessing that, "not to put too fine a point upon it," there seems some slight discrepancy; but I am not a lawyer, and though, under the circumstances, I need not deplore the fact too deeply, it will no doubt explain the crudeness of my views. I shall, nevertheless, be very glad if some one will enlighten my obtuse intellect.

THE RECRUITING OF HORSES FOR THE NATIVE CAVALRY.

WHAT with the raising of two new native cavalry regiments and the increase of an additional squadron to existing regiments, the demand for country-bred remounts in Upper India has naturally expanded in a marked degree during the past six months. It is therefore satisfactory to note that the supply has been fairly equal to meeting requirements and that a good class of horse is forthcoming. The action taken by the Government of India in the Military Department in putting an end to inter-regimental and even, in some cases, inter-squadron competition, has already had an effect, though we doubted, and still doubt whether the best means was taken of meeting the difficulty. Under the old system, of course, some regimental *chunder*-funds, with which remounts are purchased, exceeded those of others, and the richer regiments could go into the market and run up prices to the detriment of poorer competitors, whereas now that all purchases are made by general committees, one class of which buys in the districts and the other at the horse-fairs, prices have come down considerably and remounts are got at a more reasonable figure. There naturally was much opposition at first, both on the part of regental officers and horse-dealers. The former, when belonging to a regiment with a plethoric *chunder*-fund, objected to receiving horses bought by a committee, while the latter were chagrined at finding that they could no longer play off one purchaser against another. The committee having, however, stuck to work to provide good sound horses of average excellence all round. This, if the success of the experiment is just what the military authorities desire, it is most desirable to have all our cavalry fairly well mounted instead of having six or seven crack corps splendidly horsed and the remainder fitted out with animals that could not stand the wear and tear of a campaign.—*Pioneer.*

THE LAST NEW THING IN HATS.

THE last new thing in hats beats all that has gone before it, and is scarcely likely to be equalled by anything that can follow after it. Herr Luders, of Görlitz, has patented "a photographic hat"—or, as we ought rather to say, a photographing hat. The novel head-dress contains in its upper parts a small photographic apparatus and a number of prepared plates. In the front of the hat there is a small circular opening, behind which the lens is fixed. By means of a string on the outside of the hat, its wearer, whenever he finds himself enjoying a pleasant view or attended by an agreeable person, can instantaneously photograph the landscape, the lady, or the gentleman unconscious within range of his instrument. The hat will probably be in demand by two sorts of persons—by lovers and detectives. The former, by merely pulling a string, can set the image of his beloved not only in his heart, but in his hat. The gelatine-bromide plates in the specimen exhibited by Herr Luders are 38 × 38 millimetres in size; but, if one does not object to wearing a very large hat, the plates may be proportionately increased in size. The potentiality of the hat for police purpose hardly needs to be described.

AN INTERESTING THEATRICAL QUESTION.

A CASE of some interest to playgoers has just been tried in the Liverpool County Court. Mr. Freece, formerly a manager and now a theatrical agent, had paid a shilling at the money-taker's office of the Court Theatre for a pit ticket, but on presenting it had been refused admission. Therefore he sued the manager for one shilling, the cost of the ticket, and two guineas damages. The manager paid into court one shilling, the cost of the ticket, and one shilling for any injury or inconvenience the plaintiff might have suffered through not being admitted; and the case, after a full hearing, was decided in favour of the defendant. It was proved for the defence that, at least on one occasion, Mr. Freece had talked so loudly in the theatre as to disturb the audience; and for this reason orders were given not again to let him in. The judge decided that Mr. Freece had been justly excluded; and he also said that it was "to the public interest that managers and officials of theatres should be able to exclude any one without giving any reason at all." This is a very broad principle; and it is easy to imagine cases in which it might be misapplied. That a man who talks too loudly should be prevented from entering a theatre is not, perhaps, unreasonable. But what about men who write too plainly? Is a manager at liberty to exclude them "without giving any reason at all?" Difficulties on this head have more than once arisen in England, France, and probably many other countries; and on the Continent the principle laid down by Judge Collier at Liverpool certainly holds good. A brilliant paper on this subject was once written by the famous Vienna critic, Saphir, just after he had been prohibited from entering the Burg Theatre. He did not mind, he said, being kept out of a theatre; but he should certainly protest if, once having got him inside, a manager insisted on keeping him there.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 10.

FROM LONDON.

Brankelow s—5 cases confectionery, Oomersy Premji; 100 boxes candles, K R rudumsey; 1 hogshead whisky and 3 hogsheads brandy, Pestonji and Co.
Keruella s—60 drums linseed oil and 50 firkins yellow ochers, J. Hebtoolabhoy.
Atrato s—15 drums linseed oil, 14 barrels rosin, and 5 cases black color, R Keekabhoy; 4 cases fooiscap paper, S Budroodin; 50 cases matches, A R Hassonaji; 21 cases assorted sorts, H Mooiji and Co; 6 casks tallow, W Jehangir.
Ganges s—10 cases brandy, Bodger, Warburton and Co, Marlborough s—5 packages writing paper, A A Hallim.
Clann Cameron s—9 bales printing paper S A S Dawood.
St Asaph s—1,129 cakes hard spelter, C Ramji.
Teheran s—7 cases brandy, Bodger, Warburton and Co.
Surat s—3 cases medicine of sorts, Treacher and Co; 2 hogsheads brandy D Cowasjee; 4 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Lalpoora s—25 cases inks and stationery, Byramji Shapoorji; 120 kegs black paint, Heptoola Shaik Adam; 8 cases oilmanstores, C Nowrojee Pathell; 10 cases confectionery, Noorbhoy Chandanboy; 25 cases matches, E Essoofbhoy; 50 barrels whiting, A C A Hussen; 62 boxes candles, 7 cases medicine of sorts, and 56 cases oilmanstores, E Russooljee; 25 cases matches, Abdul Hussen Esmailji; 50 cases matches, Naboobhoy Mahomedally; 15 bales printing paper, E B S Press; 10 cases matches, Abdullaly Ebrahim; 100 barrels whiting, E Essoobji; 5 cases oilmanstore, E M Abdulally; 40 drums paint, Alcock, Ashdown and Co; 191 cases wines, Dadiboy Dadabhoy.
Teviot s—14 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Kangra s—7 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Nizam s—15 cases liquors, Toussaint and Bouttillier.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Inchulva s—300 boxes bar soap, Abdullaly Chaikhadam.
Clan Cameron s—35 cases school slates, Cadarbhoy Tyabji; 26 cases school slates, Abdul Cader Khambhoy.
Kirby Hall s—20 cases school slates, Mahomedaly Adamji; 125 drums boiled linseed oil, E Essobji; 2 hogsheads wine, D Cowasji.
Belgravia s—4 cases aniline dye, M Dhunji.

FROM ANTWERP.

Atrato s—90 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

BOMBAY EXPORTS.—MARCH 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Arabia s—200 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co; 600 cwts myrabollams, Tyabjee and Co; 1,600 cwts bone meal, C Nanjee; 1,000 cwts bone meal, Alex McKenzie.
Kirby Hall s—100 bales cotton, Breul and Co; 121 bales cotton, B Narrandas; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 39 bales wool, S Rossowjee; 1,000 cwts bone meal, N Essa; 1,220 cwts bone meal, M Allana; 38 bales cotton, Dewjee Govindjee; 1,000 cwts wheat, Ewart Latham and Co; 50 bales wool, K Virbhan; 375 cwts myrabollams, G Jaithasi.

FOR LONDON.

Flamsteed s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 90 cwts ganja, G Hassan; 80 cwts dry ginger, M Gangjee; 352 cwts myrabollams and 330 cwts turmeric, Huseraj Morarji; 5 bales hides, H Jamal; 10 bales hides, Pestonji Edulji; 225 cwts coir yarn, L Manuckchund.
Nepaul s—220 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co; 3,998 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 16 cwts turmeric and 176 cwts amba turmeric, R Soondersdas; 300 cwts turmeric, 20 cwts gum and 131 cwts olibanum, A Welljee; 8 bales hides, Owen and Okell; 23 bales hides and skins, John Campbell and Co; 18 cwts olibanum, L Chuttoo.

FOR GLASGOW.

Arabia s—1,000 bone meal, Alex McKenzie; 6,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Stella s—1,500 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.
Dunkirk s—4,000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Atrato s—5,022 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.
Olympia s—10 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 5 bales hemp, Punnett and Co; 2,001 cwts linseed, J C Bushby and Co.
Kirkstall s—100 bales cotton, Breul and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Wm Bell and Co; 150 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1 bale hemp, Punnett and Co; 3,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

L'burn Tower s—220 bales cotton, George, Lockhart and Co; 715 bales cotton, Thos H. Moore, and Co; 110 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stewart and Co; 150 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Lliburn Tower s—600 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Bengore Head s—2,000 cwts gingelly, George Lockhar and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

County of York s—300 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Auretta s—400 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Cameron s—2,001 cwts linseed, Remington and Co; 15,001 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 8,001 cwts linseed, Olcese and Co.
Miranda s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 4,000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 8,001 cwts linseed, Olcese and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ellora s—412 bales cotton, H Amuluckchund; 50 bales cotton, R Luchmondas

FOR KOBE.

Khiva s—25 bales twist, the Anglo-Indian S and W Co 25 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s—123 bales cotton, D Ramcoover; 183 bales cotton, G Hunmunbux; 31 bales cotton, G Shobhagmul; 26 bales twist, S N Talati and Co; 250 bales twist, H Adam Kamali; 30 bales twist, F Rustom Papa; 45 bales twist, D P Marker; 79 bales twist, J Pestonjee and Co; 171 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 30 bales twist, J Manjee; 30 bales twist R S Woonwala and Co; 7 bales twist the Anglo-Indian S and W Co. 108 bales twist, S N Jordin and Co; 17 bales E L Moolchund; 202 bales cotton, and 111 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 196 cwts broken glass, C Nanji; 80 cwts sharkfins, 33 cwts cloves and 16 cwts bedelhum, L Chuttoo; 7 cwts wax, 30 cwts kismiss, 11 cwts olibanum and 62 cwts cloves, Tong Wah; 84 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, H Purchan; 10 cwts cloves, 50 cwts raisins, 15 cwts kismiss and 15 cwts gendahorn, Quan Lunroo; 10 cwts onion, Moti Hoosein; 5 cwts gum, S N Talati and Co; 17 bales surlavung, C Ebrim; 40 bales twist, the Prince of Wales S and Manufacturing Company; 50bales twist, Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Khiva s—5 bales twist, Isaac Ezra and Co; 53 bales twist, the Anglo-Indian S and W Company; 105 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

MARCH 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kirby Hall s—16 bales cotton, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 105 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 12 bales wool, T Chimondas; 700 cwts myrabollams, Jaitha Purshotum; 45 cwts myrabollams, Premji Hurjee; 1,840 cwts bone meal, C Nanji; 2,000 cwts bone meal, S Abdulla; 1,280 cwts crushed bones, A Nanji; 900 cwts wheat, Ewart, Latham and Co; 54 bales cotton, C Furbhoo; 300 bales cotton, Bean, Ashley and Co; 156 bales cotton, Mooiji Jewraj and Co; 96 bales cotton, M Hailesson.
Arabia s—600 bales cotton, Bean, Ashley and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 4,000 bales linseed, Khinck, Nixon and Co; 2,000 bales linseed, and 600 bales myrabollams, H Lakmidas; 1854 cwts coir yarn, P Dewji; 40 bales wool, T Chuisram; 23 bales wool, R Sumathmal; 87 bales wool, T Chimnadass

FOR LONDON.

Lalpoora s—1,000 cwts poppyseed and 100 cwts mustard seed Volkar Brothers.
Flamsteed s—10 bales cotton, E Spinners and Co; 6 bales hides, S Rabsubhoy; 110 cwts oilmanstores, N Pestonjee; 91 cwts myrallams, C H B Forbes and Co; 148 cwts gum, N Suppal; 6 cwts ivory, Purshotum Khoobhai; 444 cwts ginger, Mooiji Jaitha and Co; 267 cwts nux vomicca, 32 cwts myrabollams, 170 cwts cowries, 45 cwts turmeric, 160 lbs sandalwood oil, 17 cwts dry ginger and 11 cwts raisins, Nathoo Lalji; 304 cwts dry ginger and 119 cwts coir yarn, Mooiji Jaitha and Co; 13 bales skins, H E Haji Gunny.
Nepaul s—10 bales hides and skins, W Poonja and Co; 5 cwts ivory, Essa Thamer.

FOR GLASSGOW.

Arabia s—105 cwts coir yarn, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR HULL.

Dunedin s—4,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 4,022 cwts linseed, Remington and Co; 2,320 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Sorrento s—1½ cwts myrabollams, Tyabjee and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Atrato s—600 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co; 600 bales cotton, E Spinners and Co; 300 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co; 330 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.
Kt Errant s—250 bales cotton, George, Lockhart and Co; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 100 cwts gingelly, Volkart Bros; 250 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Olympia s—600 bales cotton, E Spinners and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat and 2,001 cwt gingelly, A Blascheck and Co; 5,000 cwts groundnuts Toussaint and Boutillier; 1,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros; 250 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, Punnett and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Carlton Tower s—1,100 cwts ginger by and 4,000 cwts castor seed, the United Merchants Co.
Principia s—41,250 cwts gingelly, 2,000 cwts castor seed and 80 cwts mawra seed, Ralli Bros.
Brankelow s—4,500 cwts gingelly seed and 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Lliburn Tower s—110 bales cotton, Breul and Co; 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton, B and A Hormarjee.

FOR VENICE.

Lliburn Tower s—200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Auretta s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.
Brankelon s—4,000 cwts gingelly and 2,000 cwts wheat, F Mastu and Co; 100 bales cotton, 9,000 cwts gingelly seed and 3,999 cwts linseed, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Sir Lancelat—600 bales cotton, Gaddum, Bythell and Co.
County of York s—1,500 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus, and Co.
Algouma s—3,200 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Cameron s—130 cwts horns, R Cadrbhoy; 11,000 cwts linseed, Olcese and Co.
Miranda s—2,000 cwts linseed, R R Raghunath Co; 10,050 cwts ground nuts, D B Khan and Co; 100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR YAKOHAMA.

Khiva s—10 bales twist, M Cowasji.

FOR KOBE.

Khiva s—25 bales twist, the United Merchants Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ellora s—102 bales cotton, R Luckmondas.

FOR HONG KONG.

Khiva s—12½ cwts cloves, M Nuzmoodin; 250 cwts raisins and 67 cwts cloves, E Jan Mahomed; 7½ cwts shark fins, H Coorji; 6 cwts gelatines, 12 cwts bymabole and 7 cwts ivory, K Lan Ching; 60 cwts raisins, 25 cwts gum and 26 cwts kismiss, T J Hurbhoy; 26 bales twist, J Hoongersey; 15 bales twist, and & Co; 25 bales twist, D P Marker; 87 bales twist, M Cowasji; 13 bales twist, Soram; 125 cwts onion, M Toppen; 16 cwts beerabolie, M Fazeli; 6½ cwts raisins, 4 packages gelatins and 7½ cwts bees wax, Yue Lung Ching.

FOR SHANGAI.

Khiva s—5 bales twist, M Petit and Sons and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 9th March, 1886.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·919
Temperature of the Air	76·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68·3
Dew Point	61·9
Relative humidity of Air	67·2
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10).	0·3
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	82·5
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	73·9
General Directions of Wind*	WSW. W. WNW. NW. NNW. NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	239

* From midnight to midnight.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of Coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle-street,
Liverpool, England.

NEW LAND THE REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT: TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office. Rampart-row.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in 1-lb. Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,348,407, 9s. 2d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1862 ..... £300,600
" 1885 ..... £988,156

LIFE BRANCH.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adults, and children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 74 per cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,058,767

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863 ..... £1,579,578 3 9 | 1878 ..... £4,019,129 14 1
1878 ..... £3,445,503 1 2 | 1885 ..... £5,348,407 9 2

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

FIRE INSURANCE

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 10 000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances) CAPITAL	,, 9,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 8,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 8,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL	,, 3,750,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application to

VOLKART BROTHERS Agents.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PAYMENTS IN RESPECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE ARE NOT LIABLE TO THE INCOME-TAX.

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following

FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,

Not granted by any other Company whatever:—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible*.
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India Ceylon or China.

NEW BUSINESS DURING 1885.

2,047 PROPOSALS for ..... Rs. 59,15,600.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	45
Premium ...	Rs. a. p. 21 5 4	Rs. a. p. 24 8 8	Rs. a. p. 28 10 0	Rs. a. p. 33 14 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities; and Conditions liberalised.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Monthly Audit by two Members.
14. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
15. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
16. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
17. No Restriction on Travel.
18. Suicide does not cause a Forfeiture of Policies after they are One Year in force.
19. Policies in favour of Wife or Children are by law protected from Demands of Creditors.
20. 90 per cent. of Premia Invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

"THE ORIENTAL," BY ITS CAREFUL AND EQUITABLE MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY.

Intending Assurers or Investors—Native or European—are invited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, and Agency Forms, Reports and Full Particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

HEAD OFFICE, 9 Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY. Or any of the Agents in India.

ALLIANCE BRITISH & FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL—£5,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F. R. S., *President.*
James Alexander, Esq. — Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.
Charles George Harnett, Esq. — Thomas Masterman, Esq
James Fletcher, Esq. — Joseph Mayer Montefiore, Esq.
Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, M. P. — Sir Anthony De Rothschild, Bart.
Samuel Gurney, Esq. — Baron Lionel N. De Rothschild.
James Helme, Esq.
Richard Hoake, Esq. — Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.
Sir Curtis M. Lampson, Bart. — Thomas Charles Smith, Esq
Sampson Lucas, Esq.

AUDITORS.

Lord Edward Cavendish.
Right Hon. Lord Richard Grosvenor, M. P.
Francis Alfred Lucas, Esq.
N. M. De Rothschild, Esq., M. P.
Robert Lewis—*Secretary.*

FIRE RISKS.

In an eligible character are accepted at minimum current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The non-participating rates of premium for European lives resident in India have been very materially reduced, and the undermentioned Agents are authorised to decide, upon Proposals submitted, to issue Polices, and to settle Claims.

The Life Reserve Fund is over.

NINETY-FOUR LAKHS OF RUPEES,

which (irrespective of, and in addition to, the paid-up Capital and the Fire Reserve Fund) being about 30 per cent. of the sum assured under the Company's Life Policies, and besides this there is the guarantee of the subscribed Capital of not less than

FIVE CRORES OF RUPEES,

coupled with the personal responsibility of a numerous body of wealthy Proprietors.

For detailed Prospectuses Forms of Proposal and apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for the Presidency of Bombay.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat, sold at all Chemists, in bottles.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

From this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co, Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

RACING WATCHES!
RACING WATCHES!!
RACING WATCHES!!!

MARCKS & CO., Limited, beg to invite the attention of the public to their large stock of Chronographs and Racing Watches.

Finest lever escapement, fitted with compensation balance, guaranteed to keep accurate time in any climate.

No. 1. Chronograph, only. In stout German silver crystal face, case, keyless, three actions, medium size ..... Rs. 35
No. 2. Silver, double crystal case, showing chronograph on one side and time on the other, a good watch for the value 75
No. 3. Silver, crystal faced, keyless, a powerful watch, stand any amount of rough usage, specially recommended superior ..... ,, 125
No. 4. The same in hunting case ..... ,, 135
Gold Highest Quality ..... Rs. 400 to ,, 800

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gand and declare that, notwithstanding the difference in price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

IRON WIRE FENCING
SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR
INDIA AND THE COLONIES.
GEORGE'S PATENT TUBULAR IRON WIRE FENCING.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR ENCLOSING RAILWAYS, ROADS, BUNGALOW GROUNDS, PLANTATIONS, &c.

Awarded Certificate of Merit Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.

LARGELY used by the Indian State and Guaranteed Railways, combines Strength, Lightness, and Low Cost. Any smart native can erect it. Cost of transport per mile of Railway only about 8 annas per mile. Painting, Fencing Posts, Galvanized Steel, Strand Wire, Galvanized Steel Barb Wire, Wrought Iron Gates of all sizes with Posts, complete, suitable for Railway Level Crossings, Plantations, Bungalow Grounds, &c. A complete Fence with Barb, Strand or Steel Wire, suitable for a plot of ground of any shape or for a length of Road or Railway supplied ready for fixing.

Delivery given at any RAILWAY STATION in India.

R. J. GEORGE & CO., ENGINEERS,
7 Little Queen-street, Westminster—London and Jubbulpore, India.

[*ELEVENTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.*]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1886.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1886 contains

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THREE OF THE
PRINCIPAL NATIVE CHIEFS
IN THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY..

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE Rs. 5-4; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "GUIDE" contains a carefully arranged mass of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; the DIRECTORY has been revised and enlarged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

AGENTS IN LONDON:

Messrs. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill E. C.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Ludgate Hill, City.
Mr. P S KING, Canada Buildings, King St., Whitehall.
Messrs. W. H. SMITH and Co., Strand.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, GOUT, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.
In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.
Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas Rorke, London.
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, billiousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour, it produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair-dressing is requisite Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.
Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcules which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrific condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SONS, Oxford-street, London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE.

ENTERICON

CERTAIN, SAFE, AND PERMANENT.

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON is An Absolute Remedy for the Cure of Nervous Prostration, Brain and Nerve Disease, Debility, Flatulence, Lassitude, Loss of Vital Power, Billious Liver Stomach and Kidney Complaints, Indigestion, and Female Complaints. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, thus for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. It never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, recommended by eminent physicians and chemists. A short trial will satisfactorily prove its efficacy. Sold by all Chemists. Price 6s., 11s., and 22s.

AGENTS.—Bombay, Kemp & Co., Ld. Calcutta—Smith, Stanistreet & Co. ; Bathgate & Co. ; Scott, Thompson & Co.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE."

Extract from letter of C. Fitzgerald, Esq., referring to LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE, which is Effervescing and Tasteless, forming a most Agreeable, Invigorating, and Refreshing Draught.

Drs. Morgan, Turley, Carr Jackson, and many other medical gentlemen have given unqualified testimony to the importance of the discovery and the immense value of

THIS GREAT REMEDY

ing the blood it enables the constitution to resist ic influences.

ives instant relief in Thirst, Headache, Sea or Bilious sickness, Feverish Colds, Fevers, Smallpox, Measles, and Eruptive or Skin Complaints.

It is an excellent mild aperient, acting generally on the bowels without purging or scouring.

Lamplough's Pyretic Saline may be obtained of any chemist or patent medicine dealer, and of H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London, E.C.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE PROVING THIS TO BE THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS

Read the following :—

"North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester), "January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully, "JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK. BLOOD MIXTURE.

READ BROTHERS, LONDON. THE DOGS-HEAD BOTTLING.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

Read Brothers, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "The Dog's Head Brand" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "Bull Dog."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of Read Brothers, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "Dog's Head Brand" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY :
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first Stages only), Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, Nervous Fancies, Eruptions of the Skin, Palpitation of the Heart, Impoverished Blood.

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition has existed, the Flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The Only medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and cheap imitations bearing similar names.

☞ CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S (the only genuine) PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—Bombay—Kemp & Co. Calcutta—Smith, Stanistreet & Co. ; Bathgate & Co. ; Scott, Thompson & Co. Madras—Barrie & Co. Simla & Lahore—Plomer & Co. ; Gillon & Co.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

Of Druggists and Storekeepers through out the World.

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

ACTON'S PROTECTOR KNIFE POLISH

A SILVER SURFACE PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY ON CUTLERY WITHOUT WEAR FRICTION OR DUST. PACKETS 3d. TINS 6d. & 1/-

EMERY CLOTH
GLASS PAPER
GENUINE EMERY
BRUNSWICK BLACK

Acton and Borman, 72, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.

ACTON'S "ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

A LASTING & BRILLIANT POLISH PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT WASTE OR DUST. In 1d., 2d., & 4d. PACKETS—EVERYWHERE 72, SHOE LANE LONDON

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY, WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for India and the Colonies, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.

The Faculty pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon,* or *Supper*;" and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, is four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.

Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.

Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., &c.

WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS.

H. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.

AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] [ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS

KHETWADY BOMBAY,

ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS. &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS.

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	GEARINGS,
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	GENERAL CASTINGS.
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, &c., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

BOURNE AND SHEPHARD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

11, ESPLANADE ROAD,

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colours and black and white by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS

(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.
LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES :

TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

FOR MARCH, 1886.

CONTAINING ALL THE

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS,

WITH

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES

BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES

AND THE

ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.—*Postage Free.*

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the Bombay Gazette Office.

☞ The Guide for March has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of traveller is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a ourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hil sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette."

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Liebig TRADE MARK

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

GOLD MEDAL WHISKY

The Finest **WHISKY** Scotland Produces

THE FAMED

"C. I. G."

(Registered Trade Mark.)

SPECIAL BLEND — *extra old.*

Sole Proprietor: E. VAUGHAN-JONES, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

Of Wine Merchants in Punjaub, N.-W.P., and throughout India

Also of the Great Eastern Hotel Co., Calcutta.

C. DAY & Co., Agents, London, also for John Jameson & Son.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c., for a lump sum, or on commission. Special Financial facilities afforded to approved parties.

(We have erected and successfully started several excellent-going Spinning and Weaving Mills in different parts of the country, and our Mr. Alcock has in addition been the responsible adviser throughout in the erection, starting and working of many more.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of cast and wrought iron work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Gates and Railings, Road Rollers kept in stock. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameters Cutters for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our works some of the largest and heaviest tools in India, and grands extended and improved ou Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Importers of Machinery, Agents for Linen and other Belting, the "Kerlew" Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, Baird's Sight Feed Lubricators, etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Valvoline Cylinder Oil, and specially prepared Valvoline Ring Spinning Spindle Oil (a trial solicited).

Plate, Bar and Angle Iron of the largest sections, also Diamond and Silver Steel, and Engineer's Stores and Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Works and Offices—Mazagon.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 and 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It

Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFECT of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and Permanent, all the Miserable and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

The very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced numbers of Physicians prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 1s. 6d., and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

he descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.

65, CORNHILL, LONDON

whose new Illustrated

CASH PRICE LIST

will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

ENAMELLED IRON TABLETS.

A Vitreous Coating of Sheet Iron.)

FOR SIGNS, PLACARDS, SHOW-CARDS,

For Railway Station Advertising, &c.

Impervious to the effects of Exposure in any Climate.

Absolutely Permanent—always Bright and Effective.

Railway Station Names and Notices, Street Names Number Plates, Labels of every Description.

Artistic and Richly Coloured, and Decorated Panels for Ceilings and Walls.

WILLING & COMPANY, Limited,
70, St. Martin's-lane, London.

NOTICES.

GRIMES' TEN GUINEA OUTFIT FOR INDIA.

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND EXCELLENCE

A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.
A BREAKFAST SERVICE and TEA SERVICE in Porcelain.
A COMPLETE SERVICE OF TABLE GLASS IN finest Crystal, elegant shapes.
(All the above complete for twelve persons.)
A TOILET SERVICE of superior quality.
A handsome DUPLEX TABLE LAMP.
All PACKED COMPLETE in ironbound case.
Orders enclosing remittance to be sent to
T. R. GRIMES & SON,
83, New Bond St., London, W
Indian & Colonial Outfitter.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS FOR LAMPS, TABLE GLASS, CHINA, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c.

"Orders may be sent direct enclosing remittance or through Messrs. William Watson & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras; Messrs. King Hamilton & Co., Calcutta."

Descriptive Catalogue free.

ADVERTISING ON RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press, having leased from the

G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.

The B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY

AND

The BHOWNAGAR GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY,

The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these four Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies Hotel keepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

On the Nizam State Railway the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram, garrioned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad Gangawaram, and Tandur.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foo annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square will have the advantage of having their business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

Special arrangements for long periods.

The boards to be delivered at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertise may be printed at moderate charges in English o any of the Native languages at the "Bombay Gazette" Press. Estimates on application.

For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.	Bhadli	Chindwara	Parsa
Musjid "	Bhosawul Junction*†	Satari	Dapki
Byculla	Sowda	Shapura	Akola
Chinchpoogly	Nimborah	Mirzani (for Marble Rocks)	Boregaum
Parel Station	Raver	Nagpoor	Katipuras‡
Dadur	Khanapur	Hula Gate	Moortizapoo
Sion	Burhanpur	Budlapoor	Mohona
Coorla	Chandnee	Wangni	Koorun
Ghat-Cooper	Mandwa	Narel	Budnaira*
Bhandoop	Dongergaum	Chinchowli	Malkar
Tannah*	Bagnar	Kurjut*†	Chandoor
Deewa	Khundwa*†	Padeadari	Damergaum
Callian Junction*†	Jawar	Khandalla	Pooigaum
Titwalla	Beerh	Lanowlee*	Dyagaum
Khadawali	Singaji	Karli	Wurdah†
Wassind	Harsud	Kirkuala	Pownar
Shapoor	Kirkeam	Burolee	Sindee
Algaum	Bheringee	Kurkulla	Boree
Khurdee	Hurda*	Tulligaun	Kapri
Kussarah*	Timoorneé	Salaivadi	Salgaon
Kutupoorah	Pagdhal	Chinchwud	Kirkee
Ghotee	Sewnee	Kirkee	Jehwoor
Baligaum	Dharam	Poona*†¶	Keim
Deolalee B. Siding	Khundi	Loonee	Barsee Road
Nassick Rd*	Dularia	Ooroolee	Marhen
Khairwadee	Etarsee for	Yeoat	Unger
Niphar	Hoshangabad	Kheirgaum	Mohol
Lassulgaum	Rampur	Patus	Packney
Mannar	Bagra	Dhoudi	Sholapur*†
Nandgaum*	Semri	Borebail	Hoodgee
Naidongree	Sohagpore*¶	Decksal and Bheegwan	Kurubgam‖
Chaligaum	Paparia (for Pachmari)	Kartrus	Doodneh
Atgaum	Bankeri	Poomulwaree	Goodoor
Galna	Babai	Warrengaum	Goolbuiga
Pachora	Gadawara	Nergaum	Shahabad*‖
Myjee	Bohanee	Mulkapoor	Wadi
Mussawud	Kareli (for Saugor)	Bawa Bridge	Nulwar
Sizowlee	Nursingpore	Nandoora	Yedagherry
Julgaum	Kuruk Bail	Jullum†	Sydapore
		Sheagaum*	Road
			Kistna
			Chickaage
			Raichore*†

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE

Colaba	Boisur	Keem	Thasra
Church Gate Street	Wangaum	Palonee	Pali
Marine Line	Danoo Road	Unclesur	Byrahavi
Churney Rd	Goolwood	Broach*	Narlad [bad
Grant Road	Wewjee	Chumargaum	Mehmooda-
Mahaluxmee	Sunjan	Pallei	Barairee
Parell	Bheelar	Mesgaum	Ahmedabad†
Dadur	Damaun Rd.	Kurwan	Saburmatie
Mahim	Oodwara	Mundala	Ambli Road
Bandora	Pardee	Dubhoe	Sanund
Andaree	Bulsar	Bhadurpore	Charolee
Goregaum	Dongree	Etola	Jaskwara
Berowlee	Beeleemora	Baroda*	Veerumgaum
Bamein Road	Umulsar	Baiwa	Jhood
(Dyeur)	Nowsaree	Wasund	Patree
Bhynder	Murolee	Nowley	Kharragpora
Versaw	Sanheen	Anand	Sabli Road
Sopalla	Surat¶	Bhaluj	Lillapore Rd
Palghur	Amrolee	Oomret	Lactoran
	Sion	Dakor	Wadwan

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

Wady Junc*	Nawandgi	Gulaguda	Hyderabad
Chitapore	Tandur*	Shankarpalli	Secundera abad
Mulkid Gate era m	Dharur	Lingampallie	
	Gangawaram	Musapetgate	

STATIONS ON THE BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL LINE

Wadwan Junc.	Botad	Chital	Dhoraji
Do. City	Ningala	Lunidhar	Sanaskra
Limbdi	Ujaliyar	Kunkavav	Songad
Chuda	Dhasa Junc.	Khakharia	Sihore
Rampur	Jalia	Vavdi	Yartej
Kundli	Dhasa	Jetpur	Ghadechi
	Lathi	Jetalsar	Bhavnagar

* Refreshment Rooms. † Junction for Lines

‡ From 15 to 20 minutes for Refreshments.

¶ 20 minutes for Dinner. ‖ 240 minutes for Dinner.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY
DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS,
AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Dr. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

Dr. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by DR. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found DR. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

Dr. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals,
Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

Dr. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was again victorious AT INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL was the ONLY ONE AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS.

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Abbotts says:— "MORE BENEFIT THAN THE OTHER KINDS."

PETER MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL Dr. Lewis A. Sayre writes:—"ALL THAT COULD BE WISHED."

At CHEMISTS, STORES, &c. MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL REGISTERED TRADE MARK. EVERY-WHERE.

ONLY in Capsuled Bottles of 8oz. and 16oz.
Offices & Warehouses, Christiania & 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR"),
For Cylinders, Valves, Shaftings, Bearings, &c.,
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price 3s. 9d. per Gallon.

PATENTEES & SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

The attention of ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS is called to
THE CATALOGUE OF MESSRS. STEVEN BROS. & CO.,
35 & 36, Upper Thames Street, London. Works: McDOWALL, STEVEN & Co., Milton Iron Works, Glasgow.
Foundries cover 12 acres, and employ over 1,000 men. Established over 50 years. Have the capacity for turning out about 20,000 tons per annum.

CONTRACTORS to Her Majesty's War, Prisons, and Indian Departments, the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Corporation of London, Metropolitan Board of Works, Admiralty, London School Board, and principal railway companies.
MANUFACTURERS of Balusters and Newel Bars, plain and enamelled Baths, Bakers' Ovens, Band Stands, Balconies and Porches, Covered Ways and Arcades, plain and ornamental Columns, Cattle, Pig, and Poultry Troughs, Drinking Fountains, Desk and Seat Standards, Dust Bins and Sink Traps, Furnace Fronts, Bars, Pans and Fittings, Garden Chairs, Tables and Boilers, Hot-Water Pipes, Boilers and Connections, Kitchen Ranges, Lavatories and Sinks, Lamp-Posts and Brackets, Grigue and Dry Closets, Panels and Gratings, Hot-Water Valves, Railings and Gates, Rainwater Pipes and Gutters, Ridgings and Crestings, Spiral and Straight Stairs, Shop Fronts and Carriage Awnings, Stoves, Stable and Cow-House Fittings, Socket and Flange Pipes, Tomb Railings and Chains, Verandahs and Conservatories, Window Guards and Standards.
DESIGNS FURNISHED FOR MONUMENTAL, HERALDIC, AND ARTISTIC IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Large Show Rooms in London and Glasgow for Buyers.
Messrs. Steven Bros. & Co. will be happy to arrange for the placing of their Catalogue with Merchants or professional men, upon receipt of a satisfactory home reference as to the applicant's business qualification for same. This condition is necessary as the production of the Catalogue has cost an immense sum.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

CARLTON RICH. MATHEWS & Co. TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL,
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

For Prices apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. London.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT
EXTRA QUALITY ONLY.
A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES, ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING.

ANDRE & Co., Hatters, 127, New Bond Street, London.
The "TERAI" HAT consists of two soft felt Wide-awakes with ventilated space between the crowns and board brim Can be worn single or double to suit temperature.

RECOMMENDATIONS from—
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, late Governor-General of India.
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY, Governor of Bombay.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, late Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, late Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., late Commissioner of Kemaoon.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR R. BIDDULPH, High Commissioner, Cyprus.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the lining bears the stamp "ANDRE" & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London Extra Quality, with the Royal Arms.
SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.
ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &C.

NOTE:
BUSINESS IS NOW CONDUCTED PERSONALLY BY

P. VUCCINO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
Studio Open daily from 9 to 6 p. m
BOMBAY.

FIRST ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD

FOR
INFANTS, THE AGED & INVALIDS
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FARINACEOUS FOOD.

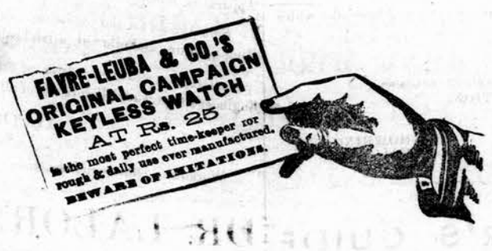
LANCET.—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"Well adapted for Children, Aged People, and Invalids."

HEALTH CHILDHOOD PROMOTES ROBUST MANHOOD NEAVE'S FARINA INFANTS INVALIDS FARINACEOUS FOOD TRADE MARK.

IN ONE-POUND 1/- CANISTERS SOLD EVERYWHERE.
WHOLESALE OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

J. R. NEAVE & CO., FORDINGBRIDGE, ENGLAND.


FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S
ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN
KEYLESS WATCH
AT Rs. 25
is the most perfect time-keeper for rough & daily use ever manufactured.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS—PORTABLE OR PERMANENT.

W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send particulars to
AGENTS FOR NATIVE PRINCES, MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES, ESTATE AND PLANTATION PROPRIETORS, CONTRACTORS, MERCHANTS,
AND OTHER GENTLEMEN INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE.
MANUFACTURER OF LIGHT RAILWAYS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.
These Works are now (April, 1885) engaged on pressing orders for the

SUAKIM-BERBER RAILWAY.

W. G. BAGNALL, CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

BEETHAM'S
-AND-
GLYCERINE CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
BOMBAY,—AGENTS TREACHER & Co.

YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.
YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

STABLE REQUISITES.

WATERPROOF
Harness Composition.
JET BLACK OIL
FOR HARNESS.
SADDLE PASTE,
(Waterproof.)

EBONITE
WATERPROOF BLACKING,
For Boots, Shoes, Harness, and all Black Leather articles.
POLISHING PASTE
For Cleaning Metals.
POUCH BLACKING,
(Waterproof.)

SOLD BY ALL SADDLERS, IRONMONGERS AND STOREKEEPERS.
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

THE
"LOUIS" VELVETEEN

IS
"The favourite and most fashionable Material of the day."

The Wear of every Yard is Guaranteed
By the Manufacturer, and every yard of genuine bears the name
"LOUIS."

The strictest examiner may try every test of touch and sight without discovering that these are other than the Genoa velvets which they so closely resemble, while the peculiar arrangements resulting in the fast woven pile enable them to stand interminable and rough wear, which would ruin real velvets at four times the price. For Costumes and Trimmings it is unequalled, and in fact for all purposes in which Silk Velvet may be used we specially recommend the "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN. FOR HOUSE DECORATIONS & UPHOLSTERY THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN
Is most effectual, both on account of its durability and beautiful appearance, and is admirably suited for Curtains, Table Covers, Screens, Sofa Cushions, and for covering Bookshelves, Brackets, &c., &c. For NEEDLEWORK also this Velveteen offers great advantages, as it can be procured in so many shades, and is easy to work upon—soft, rich, velvety, and durable. The "LOUIS" VELVETEEN offers a most useful material for artistic decorating at little cost.

EVERY YARD OF THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "LOUIS."

DEPOTS IN ENGLAND:—
2, CAREY LANE, E.C. MANCHESTER: 15, MAJOR STREET.

MOËT & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES
SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA.

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 55.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE EXTRA SUPERIOR
MOËT & CHANDON
ÉPERNAY.

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 52.

AND

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 51.

WHITE DRY SPARKLING SILLERY
MOËT & CHANDON
ÉPERNAY

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 48.

The produce of Messrs. MOËT & CHANDON'S Vineyards of over 2,000 acres in the most renowned districts of Champagne.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ICE-MAKING MACHINERY.

HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED AT THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, AND THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL ICE MACHINES THERE.

TRANSPARENT BLOCK ICE-MAKING MACHINES.
COLD AIR MACHINES.
SNOW MAKING MACHINES.
REFRIGERATING MACHINES FOR COOLING THE AIR IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, BARRACKS, THEATRES, &c.

ICE COMPANIES.

MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. are prepared to enter into Contracts with responsible parties for the establishment and starting of ICE FACTORIES in any part of India, such Contracts to include the whole of the Ice Machinery, Engines, Boilers, &c. Free Delivery on the spot. Also Fixing, Starting, and Working the Ice Machinery, in full operation for one month, or longer period. MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. in these cases undertake all trouble and risks, and bind themselves to hand over the Plant in complete working order as a going concern.

ICE MACHINES FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES.

Machines for making Half Ton of Ice upwards, constantly in hand or in stock. Ice-making offers a Lucrative Investment of Capital and time to Persons of moderate means.

H. J. WEST & CO.,

CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT,
Stamford Works, 116 & 118, Southwark Bridge Road, London.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has never failed when used according to printed directions including each bottle, and is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.
PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.
PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.
PAIN KILLER LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Sores, Burns, etc.
PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.
No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price places it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.
Sold by all druggists.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9 Pour Market near Jumma Musjid.

HIGH CASTE ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES,

CONSISTING of first-class Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Galloways and Ponies, are now arriving by every Mail Steamer, and may be inspected at our Stables, 33 and 35, BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, near Messrs. Treacher & Co.'s Establishment, Byculla.
MAHOMED BAWKER & Co.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. 224, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.